


FEDERAL REGISTER

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Federal Register Division, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The **FEDERAL REGISTER** will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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Now Available
HANDBOOK OF EMERGENCY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
March 1951 Edition

Published by the Federal Register Division, the National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration

92 PAGES—25 CENTS

Order from Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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PART 311—BASIC REGULATIONS**SUBPART B—LOAN LIMITATIONS****AVERAGE VALUES OF FARMS AND INVESTMENT LIMITS; PUERTO RICO**

For the purposes of Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, the average value of efficient family-type farm-management units and the investment limit for the county identified below are determined to be as herein set forth. The average value and the investment limit heretofore established for said county, which appear in the tabulations of average values and investment limits under § 311.30, Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations (13 F. R. 9381), are hereby superseded by the average value and the investment limit set forth below for said county.

PUERTO RICO

County	Average value	Investment limit
Arroyo	\$14,000	\$12,000

(Sec. 41, 60 Stat. 1066; 7 U. S. C., 1015. Interprets or applies secs. 3, 44, 60 Stat. 1074, 1069; 7 U. S. C., 1003, 1018)

Issued this 30th day of March 1951.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4054; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:49 a.m.]

TITLE 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS**Chapter I—Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture**

[B. A. I. Order 873, Amdt. 3]

PART 94—RINDERPEST, FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE, FOWL PEST (FOWL PLAGUE), AND NEWCASTLE DISEASE (AVIAN PNEUMOENCEPHALITIS): PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED IMPORTATIONS**FOREIGN CURED OR COOKED MEATS FROM COUNTRIES WHERE RINDERPEST OR FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE EXISTS**

Pursuant to the authority conferred by section 306 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 689, 19 U. S. C. 1306) and by section 2 of the act of February 2, 1903, as amended (32 Stat. 792, 45 Stat. 59; 21

U. S. C. 111), § 94.4 of the regulations relating to prohibitions and restrictions upon importations of certain animals and products because of rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, fowl pest (fowl plague), and Newcastle disease (avian pneumoencephalitis) (15 F. R. 6907) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 94.4 Foreign cured or cooked meats¹ from countries where rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists. (a) The importation of cured meats derived from ruminants or swine, originating in any country designated in § 94.1 is prohibited unless the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(1) All bones shall have been completely removed in the country of origin.

(2) The meat shall have been held in an unfrozen, fresh condition for at least 7 days immediately following the slaughter of the animals from which it was derived.

(3) The meat shall have been thoroughly cured by the application of dry salt or by soaking in a solution of salt.

(4) When so directed by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, such meat shall be consigned directly from the port of entry to a meat-processing establishment operating under Federal meat inspection that has been approved by him for the further processing of such meat. Such meat shall be shipped from the port of entry to the approved establishment under Customs seals or seals of the Bureau and shall be otherwise handled as the said Chief of Bureau may direct. Seals applied under authority of this section shall not be broken except by persons authorized to do so by the said Chief of Bureau.

(b) The importation of cooked meats derived from ruminants or swine originating in any country designated in § 94.1 is prohibited unless the following conditions shall have been fulfilled:

(1) All bones shall have been completely removed in the country of origin.

(2) The meat shall have been heated to such an extent that, upon inspection, the meat will have a thoroughly cooked appearance throughout.

(3) When so directed by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry such meat shall be dealt with as provided in paragraph (a) (4) of this section.

The primary effect of the amendment is to give additional protection to the livestock industry of the United States by providing added safeguards in the handling of certain cured and cooked meats imported from countries where foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest exists. Rapidly developing new demands for such importations require that this amendment be made effective at the earliest possible moment. Accordingly, pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and public procedure on this amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the amendment effective less than 30 days after its publication in the

¹This does not include any meat that has been sterilized by heat in hermetically sealed containers.

FEDERAL REGISTER. Such notice and procedure are not required by any other statute.

This amendment shall become effective immediately.

(Sec. 2, 32 Stat. 792, as amended, sec. 307, 46 Stat. 689; 19 U. S. C. 1306, 21 U. S. C. 111)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of March 1951.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,

*Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4051; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:49 a.m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY**Chapter II—Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury****Subchapter A—Bureau of Accounts****PART 202—DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC MONEYS AND PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT CHECKS****MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS**

Part 202, Subchapter A, Chapter II, Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations of the United States of America (appearing also as Treasury Department Circular No. 176 (Revised) dated December 21, 1945, as amended) is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. By revising § 202.8 (a) to read as follows:

§ 202.8 Indorsement and transmission of checks for collection—(a) Form of indorsement. The depositor should stamp on the face of each check deposited for credit to the account of the Treasurer of the United States the words "This check is in payment of an obligation to the United States and must be paid at par. N. P. Do not wire nonpayment," followed by the name of his Department or agency. The Federal Reserve Bank or general depository will make an effort to collect every check on these terms. If the bank on which a check is drawn for any reason does not pay it at par, it will be returned to the depositor in the same manner as a bad check. A check is not paid by the bank on which it is drawn until the proceeds thereof have been received in actually and finally collected funds. All checks should be indorsed: "Pay to the order of any Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or general depository for credit to the Treasurer of the United States."

(Date)

(Stamp signature or title of depositor)

2. By revising the undesignated paragraph immediately following paragraph (f) of § 202.20 Collateral security for deposits, to read as follows:

All securities to be pledged as collateral security for such deposits must be deposited with (1) the Federal Reserve Bank or Branch of the district in which the depository is located or, by the direction and subject to the order of the Federal Reserve Bank or Branch, with a custodian or custodians within the United States, designated by such Federal Reserve Bank or Branch, and

RULES AND REGULATIONS

under such terms and conditions as it may prescribe, or (2) the Treasurer of the United States, Division of Securities, and should be accompanied by a letter stating distinctly the purpose for which deposited. When registered bonds are to be deposited as collateral security hereunder, such bonds must be assigned to the Treasurer of the United States in trust for the bank by an officer of the bank, duly authorized by resolution of its board of directors to make such assignment, and the assignment must be duly acknowledged pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury governing assignments of registered bonds. A certified copy of the resolution of the board of directors must accompany the registered bonds when forwarded for deposit.

(Sec. 10, 56 Stat. 356; 12 U. S. C. 265)

[SEAL] E. H. FOLEY, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

MARCH 29, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4075; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:54 a.m.]

Subchapter B—Bureau of the Public Debt

PART 315—UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS

PART 316—OFFERING OF UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS, SERIES E

PART 318—OFFERING OF UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS, SERIES F & G

CROSS REFERENCE: See Part 329 of this chapter, *infra*, for provisions amendatory of and supplementary to Parts 315, 316, and 318.

[1951 Dept. Circ. 885]

PART 329—OPTIONS OPEN TO OWNERS OF MATURING UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS OF SERIES E

MARCH 26, 1951.

- Sec.
329.1 Offering to owners of Series E savings bonds heretofore or hereafter issued.
- 329.2 Further interest after maturity.
- 329.3 Exchange for Series G bonds bearing special par redemption privilege.
- 329.4 Federal income tax.
- 329.5 Definition of terms.
- 329.6 Right to purchase bonds of Series E and G currently.
- 329.7 Modification of other circulars.
- 329.8 Other circulars generally applicable.
- 329.9 Supplements and amendments.

AUTHORITY: §§ 329.1 to 329.9 issued under sec. 22, 49 Stat. 21, as amended, sec. 1, Pub. Law 12, 82d Cong.; 31 U. S. C. 757c.

§ 329.1 Offering to owners of Series E Savings Bonds heretofore or hereafter issued. (a) Pursuant to section 22 (b) (2) of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (31 U. S. C. 757c (b) (2)¹), the Secretary of the Treasury offers to owners of United States Savings Bonds of Series E (hereinafter referred to as Bonds of Series E) who wish to continue their investment beyond maturity, the options hereinafter set forth. Bonds of Series E were first issued on May 1, 1941 and will mature beginning on May 1,

¹ Act of March 26, 1951, Pub. Law 12, 82d Cong.

1951. Such options are hereby granted for the benefit of owners of Bonds of Series E heretofore or hereafter issued and are as binding on the United States as if expressly set forth in the text of the bonds. The term "owners" as used in these regulations in this part is defined in § 329.5 (b).

(b) The provisions of § 329.2 do not in any way restrict the right of owners of Bonds of Series E to cash their bonds at any time in accordance with the terms of such bonds.

§ 329.2 Further interest after maturity. (a) Owners of Bonds of Series E, which mature on and after May 1, 1951, have the option of retaining the matured bonds for a further 10-year period and earning interest upon the maturity values thereof to accrue at the rate of 2½ percent simple interest per annum for the first 7½ years and at a higher rate thereafter so that the aggregate return for the 10-year extension period will be about 2.9 percent compounded semi-annually. No action is required of owners desiring to take advantage of the extension. Merely by continuing to hold their bonds after maturity, owners will earn further interest in accordance with the schedule set forth in the table at the end of this part.

(b) Interest hereunder accrues at the end of the first half-year period following maturity and each successive half-year period thereafter. If the bonds are redeemed before the end of the first half-year period following maturity, the owner is entitled to payment only at the face value thereof.

§ 329.3 Exchange for Series G bonds bearing special par redemption privilege. (a) Owners of Bonds of Series E which mature on and after May 1, 1951, who prefer to have an investment paying current income rather than to exercise their right to request cash, or to retain the bonds under § 329.2, have the option of presenting their matured bonds in amounts of \$500 (maturity value) or multiples thereof in exchange for Series G bonds which will bear the special privilege of redemption at par at any time at the owner's option as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. The exchange will be governed by the rules set forth in paragraph (c) of this section. Except as set forth in this section, the Series G bonds issued upon exchange will in all other respects be the same as the Series G bonds currently on sale which mature 12 years from issue date and bear interest at the rate of 2½ percent per annum payable semiannually by check drawn to the order of the registered owner.

(b) The Series G bonds issued upon exchange will be specially stamped to indicate that they are unconditionally redeemable by the owner at par at any time after 6 months from the issue date upon one calendar month's notice to a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or to the Treasury Department. The Series G bonds currently on sale for cash subscription may not be redeemed at par prior to maturity except in the event of death as set forth in the regulations governing United States Savings Bonds (Part 315 of this chapter).

(c) The following rules govern the exchange under this section: (1) The Series G bonds will be registered in the names of the owners of the matured Bonds of Series E in any authorized form of registration; (2) Series G bonds will be issued upon exchange only in denominations of \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000 (maturity value); (3) the Bonds of Series E used in the exchange must be presented to a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or to the Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C., not later than two calendar months after the month of maturity and the bonds of Series G issued upon exchange will be dated as of the first day of the month in which the Bonds of Series E matured; but (4) if an owner desires to accumulate a number of Bonds of Series E for exchange to bonds of Series G in any authorized denomination set forth in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph he may accumulate such bonds during any twelve consecutive calendar months and present them for exchange not later than two calendar months after the month of maturity of the last bond in the group to be exchanged and the Series G bonds issued upon such exchange will be dated on a weighted average dating basis which will afford an adequate interest adjustment for the period during which the owner has accumulated the Bonds of Series E for the exchange; and (5) cash subscriptions in whole or in part will not be accepted for the Series G bonds offered under this section.

§ 329.4 Federal income tax. (a) A taxpayer who has been reporting the increase in redemption value of his Bonds of Series E, for Federal income tax purposes, each year as it accrues, must continue to do so if he retains the bonds under § 329.2, unless in accordance with income tax regulations (Regulations 111, § 29.42-6 of Title 26) the taxpayer secures permission from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to change to a different method of reporting income from such obligations. A taxpayer who has not been reporting the increase in redemption value of such bonds currently for tax purposes may in any year prior to final maturity, and subject to the provisions of section 42 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code and of the regulations prescribed thereunder, elect for such year and subsequent years to report such income annually. Holders of Bonds of Series E who have not reported the increase in redemption value currently are required to include such amount in gross income for the taxable year of actual redemption or for the taxable year in which the period of extension ends, whichever is earlier.

(b) Taxpayers who exchange their matured Bonds of Series E for Series G bonds under the provisions of § 329.3 must report the difference between the purchase price of their Series E bonds and the maturity value thereof in their returns for the year in which the bonds mature to the extent to which such difference has not been reported in previous returns. The interest payable on the Series G bonds issued upon exchange must be reported as income for the taxable year in which received or accrued.

(c) If further information concerning the income tax is desired, inquiry should be addressed to the Collector of Internal Revenue of the taxpayer's district or to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington 25, D. C.

§ 329.5 Definition of terms. (a) The term "Bonds of Series E" as used in the regulations in this part includes all Bonds of Series E issued as United States Defense Savings Bonds, United States War Savings Bonds and all those issued as Series E savings bonds without special designation; (b) the term "owners" as used in the regulations in this part includes registered owners, coowners, surviving beneficiaries, next of kin and legatees of a deceased owner, and persons who have acquired bonds pursuant to judicial proceedings against the owner, except that judgment creditors, trustees in bankruptcy and receivers of insolvents' estates will have the right only to payment of Bonds of Series E in accordance with the regulations governing United States Savings Bonds (Part 315 of this chapter).

§ 329.6 Right to purchase bonds of Series E and G currently. The amount of matured Bonds of Series E retained after maturity and the amount of bonds of Series G issued upon exchange in accordance with the regulations in this part will not be included in the limitation on holdings applicable to the amount of bonds of such series which may be purchased by an investor each calendar year; except that nothing contained in this part shall be construed to permit the current purchase of savings bonds of Series E for the account of organizations and fiduciaries or the purchase of savings bonds of either series for the account of persons who are not entitled to have them on original issue, contrary to the provisions of the regulations governing United States Savings Bonds (Part 315 of this chapter).

§ 329.7 Modification of other circulars. The provisions of these regulations in this part shall be considered as amendatory of and supplementary to the offering circular for saving bonds of Series E (Department Circular No. 653 and its revisions (Part 316 of this chapter)), the offering circular for savings bonds of Series G (Department Circular No. 654 and its revisions (Part 318 of this chapter)) and the circular containing the regulations governing United States Savings Bonds² (Part 315 of this chapter), which circulars are hereby modified to accord with the provisions of this part.

§ 329.8 Other circulars generally applicable. Except as provided in the regulations in this part, the circulars referred to in § 329.7 will continue to be generally applicable.

§ 329.9 Supplements and amendments. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time or from time to time supplement or amend the terms of the regulations in this part, or of any amendment or supplement thereto.

² The regulations currently in force governing United States Savings Bonds are set forth in Department Circular No. 580, Sixth Revision, as amended.

OPTIONAL EXTENSION OF UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS, SERIES E—TABLE OF REDEMPTION VALUES AND INVESTMENT YIELDS RELATING TO EXTENDED BONDS

Table for the 10 year extension period showing: (1) How bonds of Series E, by denominations, increase in redemption value during successive half-year periods following date of original maturity; (2) the approximate investment yield on the purchase price from issue date to the beginning of each half-year period; and (3) the approximate investment yield on the current redemption value from the beginning of each half-year period to extended maturity. Yields are expressed in terms of rate percent per annum, compounded semiannually.

Extended maturity value	\$13.33	\$33.33	\$66.67	\$133.33	\$266.67	\$666.67	\$1,333.33	Approximate investment yields ¹
Original maturity (or face) value	10.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	200.00	500.00	1,000.00	(2) On purchase price from original issue date to beginning of each half-year period
Issue price	7.50	18.75	37.50	75.00	150.00	375.00	750.00	(3) On current redemption value from beginning of each half-year period to extended maturity
Period after issue date	(1) Redemption values during each half-year period							
10 to 10½ years	\$10.00	\$25.00	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$200.00	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	Percent
10½ to 11 years	10.12	25.31	50.62	101.25	202.50	506.25	1,012.50	2.90
11 to 11½ years	10.25	25.62	51.25	102.50	205.00	512.50	1,025.00	2.88
11½ to 12 years	10.37	25.94	51.87	103.75	207.50	518.75	1,037.50	2.86
12 to 12½ years	10.50	26.25	52.50	105.00	210.00	525.00	1,050.00	2.84
12½ to 13 years	10.62	26.56	53.12	106.25	212.50	531.25	1,062.50	2.82
13 to 13½ years	10.75	26.87	53.75	107.50	215.00	537.50	1,075.00	2.80
13½ to 14 years	10.87	27.19	54.37	108.75	217.50	543.75	1,087.50	2.77
14 to 14½ years	11.00	27.50	55.00	110.00	220.00	550.00	1,100.00	2.75
14½ to 15 years	11.12	27.81	55.62	111.25	222.50	556.25	1,112.50	2.74
15 to 15½ years	11.25	28.12	56.25	112.50	225.00	562.50	1,125.00	2.72
15½ to 16 years	11.37	28.44	56.87	113.75	227.50	568.75	1,137.50	2.71
16 to 16½ years	11.50	28.75	57.50	115.00	230.00	575.00	1,150.00	2.69
16½ to 17 years	11.62	29.06	58.12	116.25	232.50	581.25	1,162.50	2.67
17 to 17½ years	11.75	29.37	58.75	117.50	235.00	587.50	1,175.00	2.65
17½ to 18 years	12.00	30.00	60.00	120.00	240.00	600.00	1,200.00	2.70
18 to 18½ years	12.27	30.67	61.33	122.67	245.33	613.33	1,226.67	2.75
18½ to 19 years	12.53	31.33	62.67	125.33	250.67	626.67	1,253.33	2.79
19 to 19½ years	12.80	32.00	64.00	128.00	256.00	640.00	1,280.00	2.83
19½ to 20 years	13.07	32.67	65.33	130.67	261.33	653.33	1,300.67	2.87
Extended maturity value (20 years from issue date)	13.33	33.33	66.67	133.33	266.67	666.67	1,333.33	2.90

¹ Calculated on basis of \$1,000 bond (face value).

Compliance with the notice, public procedure, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (Pub. Law 404, 79th Cong.; 60 Stat. 237) is found to be impracticable and unnecessary with respect to these regulations which enlarge the rights of owners of Bonds of Series E.

JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved: March 26, 1951.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

[F. R. Doc. 51-4025; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:56 a. m.]

recognition of sustained operational activities against an armed enemy.

§ 578.19 Air medal. * * *

(b) **Standards.** Awards may be made to recognize single acts of merit or sustained operational activities against an armed enemy. The required achievement, while of lesser degree than that required for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, must nevertheless have been accomplished with distinction above and beyond that normally expected. The term "sustained operational activities" will be defined to include only activities over enemy-held territory wherein definite opposition has been encountered.

[C2, AR 600-45, Mar. 14, 1951] (R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4068; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

Subchapter F—Personnel

PART 578—DECORATIONS, MEDALS, RIBBONS, AND SIMILAR DEVICES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Sections 578.16 (b) and 578.19 (b) are amended to read as follows:

§ 578.16 Distinguished-flying cross.
* * *

(b) **Standards.** The performance of the act of heroism must be evidenced by voluntary action in the face of great danger above and beyond the line of duty while participating in aerial flight. The extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight must have resulted in an accomplishment so exceptional and outstanding as to clearly set the individual apart from his comrades, none of whom have been recognized for the identical achievement. Awards will be made only to recognize single acts of heroism or extraordinary achievement and will not be made in

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-12 as amended April 1, 1951]

M-12—USE OF COPPER AND COPPER-BASE ALLOYS

This order, as amended, is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

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However, consultation with representatives of all trades and industries affected in advance of the issuance of this order, as amended, has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action and because the order affects a large number of different trades and industries.

This amendment affects NPA Order M-12 as follows: A new paragraph (h) is added to section 7; section 11 (c) is amended, and the item "Fins" is deleted from Building Materials in List B, as so amended, NPA Order M-12 reads as follows:

- Sec.
1. What this order does.
 2. Definitions.
 3. Copper forms and products to which this order applies.
 4. Application of order.
 5. Production of brass mill products, copper wire mill products and foundry products.
 6. Use of copper forms and products.
 7. Prohibited uses of copper.
 8. Maintenance, repair and operating supplies.
 9. Exemptions.
 10. Inventories.
 11. Restrictions on delivery.
 12. Applications for adjustment.
 13. Records and reports.
 14. Communications.
 15. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 15 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. What this order does. The purpose of this order is to describe how the copper remaining after allowing for the requirements of national defense may be distributed and used in the civilian economy. It is the policy of the National Production Authority that copper and articles made of copper, not required to fill rated orders, shall be distributed equitably through normal channels of distribution, and that due regard shall be given by suppliers to the needs of new and small business. It is the intent of this order that other materials which are not in short supply shall be substituted for copper and copper-base alloy wherever possible.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this order:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(b) "Base period" means the six-months period ending June 30, 1950.

(c) "Manufacture" means to put into process, machine, incorporate into products, fabricate or otherwise alter the forms and products of copper defined in section 3 by physical or chemical means, and includes the use of copper in plating.

(d) "Maintenance" means the minimum upkeep necessary to continue a building, machine, piece of equipment or facility in sound working condition, and "repair" means the restoration of a building, machine, piece of equipment or facility to sound working condition when the same has been rendered unsafe or unfit for service by wear and tear, dam-

age, failure of parts or the like: *Provided, however,* Neither maintenance nor repair includes the improvement of any such item with materials of a better kind, quality or design.

(e) "Operating supplies" means any copper or copper-base alloy forms or products listed in section 3 of this order which are normally carried by a person as operating supplies according to established accounting practice and are not included in his finished product, except that materials included in such product which are normally chargeable to operating expense may be treated as operating supplies.

SEC. 3. Copper forms and products to which this order applies. This order applies to the following forms and products of copper: Copper, copper-base alloy, brass mill products, copper wire mill products, and foundry copper products and copper-base alloy products. For the purpose of this order, these items are defined as follows:

(a) "Copper" means unalloyed copper. (It includes electrolytic copper, fire refined copper and all unalloyed copper in any form including scrap.)

(b) "Copper-base alloy" means any alloy in the composition of which the percentage of copper metal by weight equals or exceeds 40 percent of the total weight of the alloy. (It shall include fired and demilitarized cartridge and artillery cases, and all copper-base alloy, as specified above, in any form including scrap.) It does not include alloyed gold produced in accordance with U. S. Commercial standard CS67-38.

(c) "Brass mill product" means sheet, including strip and plate; rod, including bars, forgings (rough as forged), and extruded shapes; wire; or tube, including pipe; made from copper or copper-base alloy. This does not include copper wire mill products.

(d) "Copper wire mill product" means bare wire, insulated wire and cable whatever the outer protective coverings may be, and uninsulated wire and cables, where the conductors are made from copper, copper-base alloy, or copper clad steel containing over 20 percent copper by weight. All copper wire mill products should be measured in terms of pounds of copper content.

(e) "Foundry products" means cast copper and copper-base alloy shapes or forms suitable for ultimate use without remelting, rolling, drawing, extruding or forging. (Includes the removal of gates, risers and sprues, and sandblasting, tumbling, or dipping, but excludes any further machining or processing.)

SEC. 4. Application of order. Subject to the exemptions stated in section 9, this order applies to all persons who produce brass mill products, copper wire mill products or foundry products as listed in section 3 of this order, or who use any of the forms and products of copper defined in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of section 3 for the purpose of manufacture, use in installation or construction, or for maintenance, repair or operating supplies. This order also contains limitations on the use of such copper forms and products in the manufacture or assembly of certain

items. This order does not apply to persons who use copper or copper-base alloy in the production of other metals or metal alloys.

SEC. 5. Production of brass mill products, copper wire mill products and foundry products. Subject to the exemptions stated in section 9 of this order or unless specifically directed by the National Production Authority:

(a) No person shall produce during the following months a total quantity by weight of brass mill products and copper wire mill products in excess of the percentages specified with respect to each month of his average monthly production of such products during the base period?

	Percent
January, 1951.....	85
February, 1951.....	85
March, 1951.....	80

During the calendar quarter commencing on April 1, 1951, no person shall produce a total quantity by weight of brass mill products and copper wire mill products in excess of 80 percent of his average quarterly production of such products during the base period: *Provided, however,* That such production in any one month shall not exceed 40 percent of the permitted quarterly production. The production of brass mill products and copper wire mill products, pursuant to a valid toll or conversion agreement or other arrangement whereby title to the material to be processed remains vested in the person who delivers it, is permitted in addition to the production permitted by this paragraph. In determining average monthly production during the base period, the brass mill products and copper wire mill products so produced shall not be included in the base period production of the brass mill or wire mill. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall affect the restrictions on toll and other similar agreements contained in NPA Order M-16.

(b) During each of the calendar quarters commencing on January 1, 1951, and April 1, 1951, no person shall produce a total quantity by weight of foundry products in excess of 100 percent of his average quarterly production of foundry products during the base period.

SEC. 6. Use of copper forms and products. Subject to the exemptions stated in section 9 of this order, or unless specifically directed by the National Production Authority, no person shall use in manufacture, installation or construction:

(a) During December 1950, a total quantity by weight of the forms and products of copper defined in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of section 3 of this order in excess of 100 percent of his average monthly use of such material in October and November 1950.

(b) During the following months a total quantity by weight of the forms and products of copper defined in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 3 (including copper forms and products produced under toll and conversion agreements or other similar arrangements) in excess of the percentages specified with respect to each month of

his average monthly use of such material during the base period:

	Percent
January, 1951.....	85
February, 1951.....	85
March, 1951.....	80

(c) During the calendar quarter commencing on April 1, 1951, a total quantity by weight of the forms and products of copper defined in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 3 (including copper forms and products produced under toll and conversion agreements or other similar arrangements) in excess of 75 percent of his average quarterly use of such copper during the base period: *Provided, however,* That such use in any one month shall not exceed 40 percent of the permitted use.

(d) During each of the calendar quarters commencing on January 1, 1951, and April 1, 1951, a total quantity by weight of foundry products in excess of 100 percent of his average quarterly use of such products during the base period: *Provided, however,* That in cases where a foundry product in the form of a casting is owned by one person and machined pursuant to a contractual agreement by another person, it shall be considered that the owner used the casting in manufacture.

SEC. 7. Prohibited uses of copper. (a) Commencing on March 1, 1951, no person shall use copper in the forms and products defined in section 3 of this order, or any component part made therefrom, in the manufacture or assembly of any item included in attached List A, except as permitted therein; and no person shall use in the manufacture or assembly of any item, whether or not included in List A, a greater quantity or better grade of such materials than is necessary for functional or operational purposes, or use such materials solely for decorative or ornamental purposes. However, these prohibitions shall not apply to such use of: (1) Any such copper forms and products, or component parts made therefrom, on or after March 1, 1951, if such materials were contained in such person's inventory on said date and are wholly unsuitable for use in the manufacture or assembly by such person of any item not included in List A; or (2) any such materials covered by an order placed with a producer and included in the producer's schedule for February 1951, which are delivered to such person at his plant prior to April 1, 1951, to the extent that such materials are wholly unsuitable for use in manufacture or assembly by such person of any item not included in List A. Every person who relies on the provisions of the next preceding sentence shall prepare a detailed record showing: (A) The quantities of such copper forms and products, and component parts made therefrom, which were contained in his inventory on the first days of December 1950, and of January, February and March 1951, and which were wholly unsuitable for use in his manufacture or assembly of any item not included in List A; and (B) the quantities of such materials wholly unsuitable for such use which were delivered to him on or after March 1, 1951, the names and addresses

of the suppliers thereof, and the dates of the orders and acceptances covering such materials together with the applicable mill schedule. Such record shall be retained for at least two years and shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(b) Commencing on April 1, 1951, no person shall use copper in the forms and products defined in section 3, or any component part made therefrom, in the manufacture or assembly of any item included in attached List B, except as permitted therein. However, this prohibition shall not apply to such use of: (1) Any such copper forms and products, or component parts made therefrom, on or after April 1, 1951, if such materials were contained in such person's inventory on said date and are wholly unsuitable for use in the manufacture or assembly by such person of any item not included in List A or List B; or (2) any such materials that have been covered by any order placed with a producer which were included in the producer's schedule for March 1951, and are delivered to such person at his plant prior to May 1, 1951, to the extent that such materials are wholly unsuitable for use in manufacture or assembly by such person of any item not included in List A or List B.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, copper or copper-base alloy may be used: (1) For plating any item included in List A or List B, or any component part thereof, where such plating is an under-coat for chromium, nickel, gold or silver; or (2) for brazing any item, or component part thereof, included in List A or List B.

(d) During February 1951, no person shall use in the manufacture or assembly of the items included in attached List A a total quantity by weight of the copper forms or products defined in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 3, or any component part made therefrom, in excess of 85 percent, or of the foundry products defined in paragraph (e) of said section, or any component part made therefrom, in excess of 100 per-

cent, of his average monthly use of such materials for such purposes during the base period. During March 1951, the same limitations shall apply to the manufacture or assembly of the items included in attached List B, except that the percentage limitation as to the copper forms and products defined in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 3 shall be 80 percent instead of 85 percent. To the extent that manufacture or assembly of the items on attached List A or List B is permitted under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the limitations of section 6 of this order, shall also apply during March 1951 and each succeeding month.

(e) Commencing on April 1, 1951, no person shall use in construction any brass mill product as such for any item included in List A or List B except as permitted therein.

(f) The following items included in List A or List B shall be exempt from the application of this section if they are used on vessels other than pleasure craft: (1) Furnishings, fittings, and fixtures when located within the sphere of the magnetic compasses; and (2) builders' hardware, building materials and snap hooks where the properties supplied by copper are essential and satisfactory substitutes not available.

(g) The prohibitions of this section apply notwithstanding the provisions of NPA Reg. 2 with respect to the filling of rated orders and are not affected by any of the exemptions stated in section 9 of this order: *Provided, however,* That such provisions of NPA Reg. 2 and paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 9 apply to such items included in attached List A or List B as are specifically designated as being permitted for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States, including the United States Coast Guard.

(h) Any component parts of items included in List A or List B which are manufactured or assembled within the limitations of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section may be sold at any time and the purchaser thereof may assemble these component parts into items included in List A or List B at any time provided these component parts are wholly unsuitable for use in the production, manufacture, or assembly of any item not prohibited by this section.

SEC. 8. Maintenance, repair and operating supplies. Unless specifically directed by the National Production Authority, during the calendar quarter commencing on January 1, 1951, and each calendar quarter thereafter, no person shall use for maintenance, repair and operating supplies a quantity by weight of the forms and products of copper defined in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of section 3 of this order, in excess of 100 percent of his average quarterly use for such purposes during the base period.

SEC. 9. Exemptions. (a) The production of brass mill, copper wire mill and foundry products and the use of such products is permitted to fill rated orders, or to meet any mandatory order of the National Production Authority, in addition to the production and use permitted

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by the provisions of sections 5, 6, and 8 of this order.

(b) Copper forms and products defined in section 3 acquired with ratings, or to meet a National Production Authority scheduled program may be used in addition to the quantities permitted by the provisions of sections 6 and 8.

(c) The provisions of sections 6 and 8 do not apply to persons who use less than 1,000 lbs. of the copper forms and products defined in section 3 during any calendar quarter; *Provided, however,* That persons who by reason of the provisions of sections 6 and 8 would be permitted to use less than 1,000 lbs. during any calendar quarter, may use during such period a quantity up to 1,000 lbs.

SEC. 10. Inventories. In addition to the provisions of NPA Reg. 1 relating to Inventory Controls, it is considered that a more exact requirement applying to producers of brass mill products, copper wire mill products and foundry products, and to users of the copper forms and products defined in section 3 of this order is necessary.

(a) No person producing brass mill products, copper wire mill products or foundry products may receive or accept delivery of copper or copper-base alloy if his inventory is, or by such receipt would become, in excess of that necessary to meet his deliveries or supply his services on the basis of his scheduled method and rate of operation pursuant to this order during the succeeding 45-day period, or in excess of a "practicable minimum working inventory" (as defined in NPA Reg. 1, whichever is less).

(b) No person obtaining copper forms or products defined in section 3 for use in manufacture, installation or construction, or for maintenance, repair or operating supplies, may receive or accept delivery of a quantity of such forms and products if his inventory is, or by such receipt would become, in excess of that necessary to meet his deliveries or supply his services on the basis of his scheduled method and rate of operation pursuant to this order during the succeeding 60-day period, or in excess of a "practicable minimum working inventory" (as defined in NPA Reg. 1), whichever is less.

(c) For the purpose of this section, any copper forms and products defined in section 3, in which minor changes or alterations have been effected, shall be included in inventory. NPA Reg. 1 will apply to all such forms and products except as modified by this section.

SEC. 11. Restrictions on delivery. (a) No person shall deliver any of the forms and products of copper defined in section 3 of this order, if he knows or has reason to believe that his customer may not accept delivery of such materials under this order or will use such materials in violation of this order.

(b) No person shall deliver any copper forms or products defined in section 3 unless the purchaser shall have furnished to the seller a signed certification as follows:

The undersigned, subject to statutory penalties, certifies that acceptance of delivery and use by the undersigned of the copper

forms or products herein ordered will not be in violation of NPA Order M-12.

This certification constitutes a representation by the purchaser to the seller and to the National Production Authority that delivery of such copper forms or products may be accepted by the purchaser under this order, and that such materials will not be used by the purchaser in violation of this order.

(c) The certification required by paragraph (b) of this section shall not be required in connection with the delivery of copper forms and products (1) to the General Services Administration for the stockpile of strategic materials, (2) to purchasers where delivery is made prior to April 1, 1951, pursuant to an order received prior to February 19, 1951, (3) to purchasers of quantities weighing 25 pounds or less, (4) to purchasers in foreign countries; or (5) in connection with the delivery of scrap.

SEC. 12. Applications for adjustment. Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, or because any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In considering requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Producers shall make such application on Form NPAF-11, "Copper and Copper-Base Alloys: Producer's application for Adjustment or Exception." Users shall make application on Form NPAF-12, "Copper Forms and Products: User's Application for Adjustment or Exception." Copies of these forms may be obtained from the nearest Department of Commerce Field Office.

SEC. 13. Records and reports. (a) Persons subject to this order shall preserve the records which they have maintained of production, inventories, receipts, deliveries and uses of copper forms and products defined in section 3 of this order commencing with January 1, 1950.

(b) Persons subject to this order shall make records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act (Pub. Law 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

SEC. 14. Communications. All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: M-12.

SEC. 15. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority or who wilfully conceals a material fact or

furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

This order, as amended, (includes Lists A and B hereto attached. The order as amended including Lists A and B shall take effect, except as otherwise specifically stated, on April 1, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

LIST A

(See section 7)

The use of the forms and products of copper defined in section 3 and of any component parts made therefrom in the items listed below (excluding repair parts) is prohibited except to the extent permitted in the order or the list: *Provided, however,* That such material may be used in such items included in the list as are marked with an asterisk in cases where such items are to be used by the Armed Forces of the United States, including the United States Coast Guard.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Protective brass plating of all listed items of builders' hardware is permitted where other types of finishes are not practicable. Butts, hinges and related items.

Checking floor closers, overhead concealed, semi-concealed and surface door closers (except gland nuts, regulating screw assemblies, and fusible links).

Closers, hanging brackets for.

Closers, screen door.

Cabinet hardware, including cabinet hinges.

Hangers, track and related items including:

Sliding door hardware.

Folding door hardware.

Sliding-folding door hardware.

Folding partition hardware.

Upward acting door hardware.

Fire door hardware (except bearings and fusible links).

Hardware for sash, screen, transom and casement and other shelf hardware items.

Locks, lock trim (except for cylinder assemblies and keys, for essential working parts of locks and latches, for faces of locks and latches and for trim of cylinder lock sets).

Spring hinges.

Sash balances.

Door holding devices.

Kick plates.

Push plates.

Door pulls.

Push bars.

House numbers.

Door knockers.

Letter boxes.

Nameplates.

BUILDING MATERIALS

Anchors and dowels (except window cleaner's safety anchors).

Bands on pipe insulation.

Bathtub enclosures and shower enclosures.

Blinds, including fixtures and fittings (except where essential for operating parts).

Caulking anchors.

Cement flooring and composition flooring (except that crude arsenical copper precipitate may be used for flooring in hospital operating and anesthesia rooms, for places where explosives are handled or stored and for places where explosive vapors may be present).
 Chimneys and flues.
 Conduits (except instrument assemblies).
 Cornices.
 Door sills.
 Door frames.
 Doors.
 Downspouts and accessories thereto.
 Drains (except strainer grids for showers and urinals).
 Drip pans.
 Elevators and escalators (except for worm gears and parts for conducting electricity).
 Escutcheons and plates for floor, ceiling and wall use.
 Fences and gates.
 Food waste disposal units (except current-carrying parts, bearings, controls, impellers and sink strainers).
 Gratings.
 Grids (except for flooring in hospital operating rooms and anesthesia rooms, and for places where explosives are handled or stored and for places where explosive vapors may be present).
 Grilles and shields, including fresh air inlet boxes and radiator and convector enclosures.
 Gutters and accessories thereto.
 Holdback hooks for curtains.
 I. P. S. waste nipples.
 Lavatory legs (except for hospital use).
 Leaders and accessories thereto.
 Linoleum stripping.
 Louvres.
 Marquees.
 Metal siding.
 Mouldings for joining cabinet sinks.
 Ornamental metal work; including grille work, railings, and fittings.
 Pipe, iron pipe sizes and fittings (except for industrial process piping and chemical and gas equipment and except for solder nipples, solder bushing and ferrules).
 Radiator covers and shields.
 Railings and fittings.
 Reglets, moulding and trim.
 Rim protectors for fixtures.
 Robe hooks.
 Roofing.
 Roofing nails (except staples, clips and similar devices designed for the purpose of protecting shingles, flashings and siding against wind damage).
 Shower curtain rods and bars (except for hospitals).
 Shower door frames.
 Shower goosenecks.
 Skylights.
 Stair and threshold treads, nosing and edgings.
 Store fronts.
 Straps and hangers for pipe supports.
 Supply pipes, iron pipe sizes.
 Switch plates.
 Tanks for automatic storage water heaters.
 Traps (except tube traps in 20 gauge without cleanouts and except traps cast from secondary metal).
 Thresholds and saddles.
 Towel bars and brackets.
 Tube, tubing and fittings for piping systems in construction (except for Type K for underground water service connections; Types B, L, and M for domestic hot and cold water supply pipes, tank to oil burner hook-ups, and oxygen lines; Types B, K, L, and M for industrial process, food, chemical and gas equipment piping; and seamless tube for air temperature control apparatus).

Unit heaters, unit ventilators, unit ventilator inlet wall boxes and convectors, and blast heating coils, or any apparatus using such coils as part of its construction (except for valves, controls, fins, bearings or parts necessary for conducting electricity, and for water or steam courses and headers).
 Ventilators.

Vents.
 Weatherstripping.
 Window frames.
 Window sills.
 Windows.

BURIAL EQUIPMENT

Burial urns.
 Burial vaults.

Caskets and casket hardware (except copper or brass flash plate treatment necessary to prevent corrosion during period of manufacture and warehousing).
 Memorial tablets.

CLOTHING AND DRESS ACCESSORIES, NOT INCLUDING SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Artificial flowers.

*Buckles and shoe buckles (except for foundation garments where strength, launderability and non-corrosiveness are essential).

*Buttons (except front shells of uniform buttons for police, firemen, guards, railroad and other transportation employees and similar uniforms, the backs to be made of steel with rust resistant plating; and work clothing and other utility (closure) purposes where launderability and non-corrosiveness are essential, provided that all strictly decorative and out-size buttons are eliminated).

Dress ornaments and trimmings.

*Fittings: belt, corset, garter, glove, hand bag, purse, suspender, luggage and supporter (except for foundation garments and sanitary belts where launderability and non-corrosiveness are essential).

*Insignia and decorations (awards).

*Metal clothes, laces, tassels, braids, embroidery, ribbons.

Millinery accessories and frames.

*Snaps, snap buttons, and hooks and eyes (except (1) irrespective of weight, in industrial safety clothing, work clothing and foundation garments; (2) for complete fasteners weighing 5 pounds or less per thousand units, on other wearing apparel exclusive of belts, suspenders, gloves, footwear, and other dress accessories, and billfolds, luggage, wallets and key cases; and (3) except for wire springs contained in snaps and snap buttons weighing in excess of 5 pounds per thousand complete units).

FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Andirons, fireplace screens and fittings.

Candlesticks.

Curtain fasteners, rods and rings.

Cuspidors.

Gas heater and stove installation connections (except for high pressure LPG connections from tank to fixture).

Lamp shades.

Mops.

Mud scrapers.

Scrubbing boards.

Space heaters, flue connected and non-flue connected (except valves, controls and parts necessary for proper operation or for conducting electricity).

Stoves and ranges of all fuels for household cooking use (except valves, compression fittings, controls including timers, thermostats and parts for conducting electricity or necessary for safe operation).

Trays.

Upholsterers' supplies, including nails and tacks.

Vases, pitchers, bowls, and artwork (except scientific laboratory).

Washing tubs and washing boilers.
 Waste baskets, humidors and similar items.

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

Barber shop and beauty parlor furniture.
 Household furniture.
 Mattresses and bedsprings (except hospital).
 Partitions and shelving (except hospital and laboratory).

Public building and office furniture.
 Reed and rattan furniture.
 Restaurant furniture.
 Venetian blinds (except where essential for operating parts).

HARDWARE, MISCELLANEOUS

Collars and other harness for pets.
 Cutlery, table, kitchen, butcher and meat packing (except rivets and knife assemblies in matching silver-plated flatware sets).

Fireplace fixtures and equipment.
 Furniture (except in cylinder assemblies and keys and for essential working parts of locks).

Hand saw screws, nuts and washers for attaching saw blades to the handles.

Hand service tools, including hammers, pliers, wrenches, screw drivers, etc. (except essential parts of spiral ratchet and ratchet screw drivers and drills; hand and breast drills and bit braces; soldering irons; and blow-torches; except nonsparking tools necessary to prevent explosion hazards; and except portable spot welders).

Passenger transportation equipment, decorative hardware and ornamental metal work and trim and general hardware (except for locks).

Pleasure boat decorative hardware.

Pocket knives (except rivets and lining assemblies).

Puttying and scraping knives (except rivets), *Saddlery and harness hardware (except for brass protective plating).

Scissors, shears, hedge and other trimmers, tinniers and other snips.

Stairs and threshold treads and edgings.

Trunk and luggage hardware (except for brass protective plating and except in cylinder assemblies and keys and for essential working parts of locks).

HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

(Except for operational parts where the properties supplied by the copper are essential or where necessary for electrical conductivity)

Household electrical appliances including but not limited to:

Laundry equipment.

Vacuum cleaners.

Refrigerators.

Floor and furniture polishers.

Food mixers.

Electric irons.

Hair dryers.

Toasters.

JEWELRY, GIFTS, AND NOVELTIES

All jewelry (except operational attachments such as screw and snap posts; cam assemblies; wire pegs; screws and/or rivets; spring pins for wrist watches; catches and pin stems; and copper seal interlinings to prevent "bleeding" of silver through gold); gifts and novelties, including but not limited to:

Book ends.

Jewelry and instrument cases, including cosmetic.

Lighters (except necessary operational parts).

*Medals and emblems, including decorations (except religious goods).

Mirror and picture frames.

Napkin rings.

Smokers' accessories, including ash trays and humidors.

Souvenirs.

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CIVILIAN TYPE MOTOR VEHICLE: PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES INCLUDING TAXICABS, STATION WAGONS, AMBULANCES, HEARSES, TRUCKS, TRUCK TRACTORS, TRUCK TRAILERS, MOTORCYCLES AND BUSES

Decorative mouldings, both internal and external (except for glass run channels, window-glass frames, external windshield and rear window external mouldings where such mouldings are produced from strip 6 inches or narrower).

Defrosters and heaters (except (1) for conducting electricity and (2) radiators (heat exchangers) and supply and return hot water lines and (3) parts used in the operating controls of the heating and defrosting systems).

Gas tank caps (except valves and springs). Horns (except parts for diaphragms, vibrators and conducting electricity).

Lighters (except parts for conducting electricity).

Lights, lamps, headlamps, and lighting accessories (except for doors, bezels, adjusting and attaching screws, retaining rings, copper flash plating on reflectors and parts for conducting electricity including light bulbs).

Motor vehicle hardware (except door handles, ventilator and regulator handles for windows and doors, working parts for locks, ventilator window latches, external lock cylinder caps and covers, external windshield wiper arm and blade assemblies and screw).

Rear-view mirrors and brackets (except copper flash plating on mirrors).

Smokers' accessories, including ash trays.

Wheel discs and wheel trim rings.

PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

(Including railroad cars, street and interurban cars, busses, and trailers, but excluding locomotives)

All items under the heading "Furnishings and Equipment".

Bands on pipe coverings.

Door knockers, checks, pulls and stops.

Doors and windows, door and window frames and window sills.

Drinking water reservoirs.

Showers rods and pans.

Sinks and drainboards.

Towel and luggage racks.

Water containers for humidification.

Weatherstripping and insulation.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alarm and protective systems (except parts for conducting electricity or where essential to the proper service or functioning of the parts).

Antique reproductions.

Arch supports.

Atomizers (except for medicinal purposes and for use in the preparation of dried milk and dried eggs).

Barrels, boxes, cans, jars, and other containers.

*Badges (except for use by personnel where badges are required for protection and security by Government agencies or by industrial plants).

Bar and counter equipment and fittings.

Barber shop equipment and supplies (except for current-carrying parts).

Barrel hooks.

Bathroom accessories (including grab bars, tumbler holders, tooth brush holders, paper holders, and shelf brackets).

Beauty parlor equipment and supplies (except for replacement parts of commercial permanent wave equipment and commercial hair driers and for current-carrying parts).

Bicycles, and similar vehicles and equipment therefor (except valves for bicycle tires and tubes and except plating of operational parts).

Binoculars (except precision types) and opera glasses.

Bird and pet cages and stands.

Branding, marking, and labeling devices and stock for same (except engraved burning branding dies, and except where the devices and the stock are for affixing governmental, notarial and corporate seals).

Bronze ink (except use in the graphic arts industry where bronze ink and powder are an integral part of product identification and whose normal replating is less frequent than one year).

Brushes (except for the types used in electric motors and generators; and except for industrial brushes and tooth brushes).

Caret rods.

Chimes and bells (except parts for conducting electricity or where non-magnetic gong material is required for electrically operated signaling devices used as adjuncts to communication systems and except bells for use on board ship where essential to the proper functioning of the parts).

Clips, paper.

Cleaning and polishing accessories, such as brooms, carpet sweepers, crumbing sets, dust pans, mops, pot scourers, whisk brooms and floor and furniture polishers.

Clock cases (except for marine use).

Clothes line pulleys and reels.

Cocktail shakers.

Coin-operated game and gambling machines (except tumblers for locks and current-carrying parts).

Coin-operated vending machines (except necessary operational parts and current-carrying parts).

Cooking utensils (except gauges and protective devices and plating of bottoms).

Daubers for shoe polish.

Dispensers, hand, for hand lotions, paper products, soap and straws (except for hospitals).

Flower pots, boxes and holders for same.

Fountain pens (except necessary operational parts).

Furniture grommets.

Garden tools and equipment (except for functional parts).

Hair curlers, hair brushes and combs (except for heat-carrying parts and for electrical conductivity).

Ice cream freezers for use in the home (except electric).

Juke boxes (except for current-carrying parts).

Kitchen utensils, devices and machines (except electrical appliances).

Lace tips.

Lamps, portable electric (except for current-carrying parts).

Lamps and lanterns, other than electric (except for generators, valves, controls, burners, wicks and founts).

Letter boxes and mail chutes.

Lighting fixtures (except (1) current-carrying parts, plating, rivets, eyelets, screws, small fasteners; (2) the threaded parts, clamping, sealing or attachment devices of exterior, explosion-proof, dust-tight and vapor-tight fixtures; (3) Marine and airport).

Loose-leaf binders.

Manicure implements.

Match and pattern plates, matrices, and flasks.

Mattress buttons and furniture glides.

Name plates (except instruction and data plates and identification plates for use on machinery or equipment without display or ornamentation).

Nonoperating or decorative uses of copper or copper-base alloy, or the use of the same in such parts of installations and equipment (mechanical or otherwise) as bases, frames, guards, standards and supports, package handles and holders.

Pari-mutuel gambling and gaming machines, devices and accessories.

Pencils, mechanical (except functional parts and plating).

Pins (except safety pins, common pins, laundry net and laundry identification pins, or safety catches on products otherwise permitted under this order).

Pleasure boat fastenings and fittings.

Razors operated by electricity (except functional parts and parts for conducting electricity).

Razors not operated by electricity (except (1) in making safety razors: heads, functional parts for heads, and plating; and (2) in making straight razors: rivets, pins and washers).

Razor blade magazines.

Reflectors (except photographic and except as an undercoating or an overcoating in electroplating with silver or chromium).

Signs and advertising displays (except current-carrying parts).

Sporting goods and equipment (except fishing equipment and supplies for commercial fishing use, firearms, ammunition, and except reel gears, bearings and spools, swivels and snaps, rod mountings and copper for plating of baits and lures for sport fishing use).

Staplers and stapler machines (not including foot-operated or power-driven stitching machines).

Stationery supplies including but not limited to:

Desk accessories.

Office supplies.

Pencils (except for ferrules).

Pens and penholders.

Statues and statuettes (except religious and artists' originals).

Sundials.

*Tent poles and parts.

Tobacco pipes.

Toys (except in motors and essential operating parts).

Unions and union fittings (except seats, and except for other parts of unions and union fittings (1) where and to the extent that the physical and chemical properties of the liquid or gas passing through the union or union fittings make the use of any other material dangerous or impractical, or (2) where the valve is of a type designed for use in an air conditioning or refrigeration "system", or (3) where use of copper and tubing and/or brass pipe is permitted).

Umbrellas and parasols.

Vacuum bottles and jugs.

Valve handles (except plumbing fixture trim).

Walking sticks and canes.

Weather vanes.

Weight reducing and exercising machines (except for current-carrying parts).

Wool (except metal sponges intended for use in dairy products processing plants and by the canning industry and for filtering purposes).

LIST B

(See section 7)

The use of the forms and products of copper defined in section 3 and of any component parts made therefrom in the items listed below (excluding repair parts) is prohibited except to the extent permitted in the order or the list: *Provided, however,* That such material may be used in such items included in the list as are marked with an asterisk in cases where such items are to be used by the armed forces of the United States, including the United States Coast Guard.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Protective brass plating of all listed items of builders' hardware is permitted where other types of finishes are not practicable.

Door knobs.

Letter slots.

BUILDING MATERIALS

Facias: Fittings for underfloor raceway systems.
Flashings (except (1) cap and base flashing for built-up roofing, (2) through-wall flashing in parapet walls, (3) flashing for chimneys, vent stacks and all other vertical surfaces rising through roof levels, (4) roof-to-side wall flashing, (5) valley flashing for slate, tile and cement shingle roofs, (6) door and window head flashing, (7) expansion joint flashing).

Gravel stops.

Shower pans.

Terrazzo strips.

CIVILIAN-TYPE MOTOR VEHICLE: PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES INCLUDING TAXICABS, STATION WAGONS, AMBULANCES, HEARSEES, TRUCKS, TRUCK TRACTORS, TRUCK TRAILERS, MOTOR CYCLES AND BUSSSES.

Hubcaps (except for plating).

Radio antennae for vehicles.

Sidewalk or curbstone warning devices for automobiles.

CLOTHING AND DRESS ACCESSORIES, NOT INCLUDING SAFETY EQUIPMENT

*Slide fasteners (zippers) (except (1) for the following functional components: slider bodies, separating end-components and top and bottom stops; and (2) except for applications in safety garments, work clothing, rubber footwear, foundation and surgical garments were necessary for reasons of strength, launderability and anti-corrosion).

FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Refrigerator and water heater installation connections (except for high pressure LPG connections from tank to fixture).

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

Fittings (except hospital and laboratory).

HARDWARE, MISCELLANEOUS

Tags for pets.

HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

(Except for operational parts where the properties supplied by the copper are essential or where necessary for electrical conductivity)

Coffee makers.

Home and farm freezers.

Ice cream freezers.

Waffle irons.

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
(Commercial and Industrial)

(Except where copper products or copper-base alloy products are essential for the following: carbonators, complete condensing units less condensers, dehydrators, draft arms for soda fountain equipment, electrical controls and wiring, fittings, protective coatings, refrigerant circuits, refrigerant connections between compressor and cooling coils, refrigerant flow control valves, sight glasses, soldering and brazing materials, strainers, suction line heat exchangers, tube sheets, valves, water cooler low sides and pre-coolers, water flow control valves and water spray nozzles for evaporative condensers, evaporative coolers, and air washers)

Commercial and industrial refrigeration and air conditioning machinery and equipment including but not limited to:

Air conditioning systems, self-contained or remote.
Air washers.
Blast coolers.
Blast freezers.
Bottled beverage coolers.
Carbonated beverage dispensing systems (except coin operated).

Compressor stop valves (except valve seats, gaskets, bonnets, discs, disc screens, and protective coverings for valve stems).
Evaporative condensers.

Evaporative coolers (desert type).

Finned air-cooled condensers except those used for hermetic systems where the condenser is exposed to the outside air or for transportation systems.

Finned coils or evaporators.

Florist refrigerators.

Fountainettes.

Frozen food cabinets.

Ice cream cabinets.

Ice cube makers.

Malt beverage dispensing systems.

Mortuary refrigerators.

Non-carbonated beverage dispensing systems (except coin operated).

Packaged air conditioners (room, window, and store coolers).

Reach-in refrigerators.

Refrigerated display cases.

Refrigeration systems, self-contained or remote.

Reverse cycle heating and air conditioning systems (heat pumps).

Sandwich units.

Shell and tube or shell and coil condensers (except water courses, either straight or finned tube, where the refrigerant is in contact with the tube).

Shell and tube or shell and coil water chillers (except water courses, either straight or finned tube, where the refrigerant is in contact with the tube).

Soda fountains.

Space coolers.

Unit coolers.

Walk-in refrigerators.

Water coolers (except bubblers, bubbler connections, faucets and faucet connections).

MISCELLANEOUS

Ball point pens (except necessary operational parts).

Dehumidifiers for home and office use (except operational parts where the properties supplied by the copper are essential or where necessary for electrical conductivity).

Flashlight cases (except contact points for carrying current).

Garment hangers.

Hollow ware (except for hotels, restaurants, institutions and ecclesiastical use).

Identification and directional signs (except current-carrying parts).

Key chains and catches and fasteners therefor.

Lawn sprinklers (except working parts and propellers).

Outboard motors (except for operational parts).

Portable electric lanterns, such as railroad, miners' and industrial (except parts for conducting electricity and for plating).

*Shells and caps for sockets.

Ties (except for explosives and other products where the properties supplied by copper are essential).

[F. R. Doc. 51-4078; Filed, Apr. 2, 1951;
5:06 p. m.]

[INPA Order M-14 as Amended Mar. 31, 1951]

M-14—NICKEL

This order as amended is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with

representatives of all trades and industries affected in advance of the issuance of this order has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action and because the order affects a large number of different trades and industries.

This amendment affects NPA Order M-14 as amended Feb. 28, 1951, as follows:

It amends sections 5 and 6; renumbers sections 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 to be sections 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 respectively; amends section 15, and adds new sections 10 and 16. As amended this order reads as follows:

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Nickel forms and products to which this order applies.
4. Application of order.
5. Use of nickel.
6. Prohibited uses of nickel.
7. Maintenance, repair, and operating supplies.
8. Exemptions.
9. Inventories.
10. Restrictions on delivery.
11. Application for adjustments.
12. Records and reports.
13. Communications.
14. Violations.
15. List A.
16. List B.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 16 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* The purpose of this order is to describe how the primary nickel remaining after allowing for the requirements of national defense may be distributed to the civilian economy. It is the policy of the National Production Authority that primary nickel, not required to fill rated orders, shall be distributed equitably through normal channels of distribution, and that due regard shall be given by suppliers to the needs of new and small business. It is the intent of this order that other materials which are not in short supply will be substituted for nickel wherever possible.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(b) "Base period" means the 6 months period ending June 30, 1950.

(c) "Consume" means to melt, alloy, mix, electrodeposit, process, or otherwise alter nickel as defined by this order by physical or chemical means.

(d) "Maintenance" means the minimum upkeep necessary to continue a building, machine, piece of equipment, or facility in sound working condition, and "repair" means the restoration of a building, machine, piece of equipment, or facility to sound working condition when the same has been rendered unsafe or unfit for service by wear and tear, damage, failure of parts, or the like: *Provided, however,* Neither maintenance nor repair includes the improvement of any

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such item with material of a better kind, quality, or design.

(e) "Operating supplies" means any forms of nickel listed in paragraph (a) of section 3 of this order which are normally carried by a person as operating supplies according to established accounting practice and are not included in his finished product.

(f) "Manufacture" means to put into process, machine, fabricate, electroplate, clad, or otherwise alter materials by physical or chemical means.

Sec. 3. Nickel forms and products to which this order applies. (a) The word "nickel" as used in this order means only the following forms of primary nickel: electrolytic nickel, ingots, pigs, rondelles, cubes, pellets and powder, rolled and cast anodes, shot, oxides, salts, chemicals and residues derived directly from new nickel, including residues containing nickel derived as a by-product from copper refinery operations.

(b) "Stainless steel," as used in this order, means chromium-nickel iron-base alloys, wrought or cast, containing 6 percent to 22 percent inclusive of nickel, commonly referred to as "austenitic chromium-nickel stainless steel."

(c) "High nickel alloy," as used in this order, means ferrous and non-ferrous alloys, wrought or cast, containing more than 22 percent nickel.

(d) "Nickel silver," as used in this order, means non-ferrous alloys, wrought or cast, containing 8 percent or more nickel.

(e) "Nickel plating," as used in this order, means all plating regardless of plating procedure.

Sec. 4. Application of order. Subject to the exemptions stated in section 8 of this order, this order applies to all persons who consume nickel in manufacture, processing, or construction, or who use nickel for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies. This order does not apply to the suppliers of nickel in the forms listed in paragraph (a) of section 3 of this order.

Sec. 5. Use of Nickel. Subject to the exemptions stated in section 8 of this order, or unless specifically directed in writing by the National Production Authority, no person shall consume in production or processing during the first or second calendar quarter of 1951 a quantity of nickel (as defined in paragraph (a) of section 3 of this order) by weight in excess of 65 percent of his average quarterly consumption of nickel for such purposes during the base period: *Provided, however,* That his consumption in any one month shall not exceed 40 percent of the permitted use during the quarter.

Sec. 6. Prohibited uses of nickel. (a) Commencing on March 1, 1951, no person shall consume nickel (as defined in paragraph (a) of section 3 of this order), secondary nickel or nickel-bearing scrap containing 6 percent or more of nickel in the production of, or use any such forms of nickel or any alloys containing nickel (as defined in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of section 3), or any component parts made therefrom, in the manufacture or assembly of any stainless steel, high nickel alloy, nickel plating, or nickel silver items included in List B, attached, except as indicated therein. However, these prohibitions shall not apply to such use of (1) nickel, nickel alloys above-mentioned, or component parts made therefrom, on and after April 15, 1951, if such materials were contained in such person's inventory on said date and are wholly unsuitable for use in the production, manufacture, or assembly by such person of any item not prohibited by this section; or (2) any such materials covered by an

nickel alloy, nickel plating, or nickel silver items included in List A, except as indicated therein; and no person shall consume or use in the manufacture or assembly of any item, whether or not included in List A, including components or parts thereof, a greater quantity of nickel or an alloy containing a greater percentage of nickel than is necessary for functional or operational purposes, or use such material for decorative or ornamental purposes. However, these prohibitions shall not apply to such use of (1) nickel, nickel alloys above-mentioned, or component parts made therefrom on and after March 1, 1951, if such materials were contained in such person's inventory on said date and are wholly unsuitable for use in the production, manufacture, or assembly by such person of any item not prohibited by this section; or (2) any such materials covered by an order placed with a producer and included in the producer's schedule for March 1951, which are delivered to such person at his plant prior to July 1, 1951, to the extent that such materials are wholly unsuitable for use in production, manufacture, or assembly by such person of any item not prohibited by this section. Every person who relies on the provisions of the next preceding sentence shall prepare a detailed record showing: (i) The quantities of such nickel, nickel alloys, or component parts made therefrom, which were in his inventory on the first days of January, February, March, and April 1951 which were wholly unsuitable for use by him in the production, manufacture, or assembly of any item not prohibited by this section; and (ii) the quantities of such materials wholly unsuitable for such use by him which were delivered to him on or after April 15, 1951, the names and addresses of the suppliers thereof, and the dates of the orders and acceptances covering such materials together with the applicable mill schedule. Such record shall be retained for at least 2 years, and shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(c) Paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to the use of nickel anodes in nickel plating if such nickel anodes were in the inventory of the person doing the nickel plating on March 1, 1951. Paragraph (b) of this section shall not apply to the use of nickel anodes in nickel plating if such nickel anodes were in the inventory of the person doing the nickel plating on April 15, 1951.

(d) No person shall use in building construction any stainless steel, high nickel alloy, nickel plating, or nickel silver for any item included in List A or List B after May 31, 1951: *Provided, however,* That this prohibition shall not apply to the use of such forms of nickel for any such item if its manufacture, processing, or assembly is permitted by this section.

(e) Any component parts of items included in List A or List B which are produced, manufactured, or assembled within the limitations of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section may be sold at any time and the purchaser thereof may assemble those component parts into items included in List A or List B at any time provided those component parts are wholly unsuitable for use in the production, manufacture, or assembly of any item not prohibited by this section.

(f) The prohibitions of this section apply notwithstanding the provisions of NPA Reg. 2 with respect to the filling of rated orders, and are not affected by any of the exemptions stated in section 8 of this order: *Provided, however,* That such provisions of NPA Reg. 2 and paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 8 of this order apply to such items included in attached List A or List B under the heading "Stainless Steel—Nickel Bearing," as are manufactured for use on board vessels operated by the Armed Forces of the United States, including the United States Coast Guard.

SEC. 7. Maintenance, repair, and operating supplies. Unless specifically directed by the National Production Authority, no person shall consume for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies during the calendar quarter commencing on January 1, 1951, and each calendar quarter thereafter, a quantity by weight in excess of his average quarterly consumption of nickel for such purposes during the base period.

SEC. 8. Exemptions. (a) The consumption of nickel to fill an order that is rated under the priorities system established by NPA Reg. 2, or to meet any mandatory order of the National Production Authority, is permitted in addition to the consumption of nickel authorized by the provisions of sections 5 and 7 of this order.

(b) Nickel acquired by a rated order, or to meet a scheduled program of the National Production Authority, may be used in addition to the quantities permitted by the provisions of sections 5 and 7.

(c) The provisions of sections 5 and 7 do not apply to persons who use less than 250 pounds of nickel during any calendar quarter: *Provided, however,* That persons who by reason of the provisions of section 5 would be permitted to use less than 250 pounds during any calendar quarter may use during such period a quantity up to 250 pounds.

SEC. 9. Inventories. (a) In addition to the provisions of NPA Reg. 1, relating to Inventory Control, it is considered that a more exact requirement applying to consumers of nickel is necessary. No person obtaining nickel for use in manufacture, processing, or building construction, or for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies may receive or accept delivery of a quantity of nickel if his inventory is, or by such receipt would become, in excess of that necessary to meet his deliveries or supply his services on the basis of his scheduled method and rate of operation pursuant to this order during the succeeding 30-day period, or in excess of a "practicable minimum working inventory" (as defined in NPA Reg. 1), whichever is less. For the purpose of this section, the forms of nickel listed in paragraph (a) of section 3 of this order in which only minor changes or alterations have been effected shall be included in inventory. NPA Reg. 1 will apply to nickel except as modified by this section.

(b) *Inventories; exception to Reg. 2.* No person may extend a rating pursuant to paragraph (b) of section 5 of NPA Reg. 2 to replace nickel in his inventory, which nickel has been used by him in the manufacture of stainless steel, high nickel alloy, nickel silver, or any other nickel-bearing alloy or material prior to January 1, 1951, except with respect to shipments made by warehouses subsequent to December 31, 1950. This order does not supersede Reg. 2 in any respect except as set forth in the preceding sentence. However, any person may extend a rating to replace stainless steel, high nickel alloy, nickel silver, or any other nickel-bearing alloy in his inventory pursuant to paragraph (b) of section 5 of Reg. 2.

SEC. 10. Restrictions on delivery. No person shall deliver any nickel or nickel alloys (as defined in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 3 of this order), secondary nickel, or nickel-bearing scrap containing 6 percent or more of nickel if he knows or has reason to believe that his customer may not accept delivery of such materials under this order or will use such materials in violation of this order.

SEC. 11. Application for adjustments. Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, or because any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

SEC. 12. Records and reports. (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act. (Pub. Law 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F.)

SEC. 13. Communications. All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-14.

SEC. 14. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority or who wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be pun-

ished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

SEC. 15. List A (see section 6). The use of the forms and products of nickel defined in section 3 of this order, and of any component parts made therefrom in the items in attached List A of this order, is prohibited except to the extent permitted in the order or List A.

SEC. 16. List B (see section 6). The use of the forms and products of nickel defined in section 3 of this order, and of any component parts made therefrom in the items in attached List B of this order, is prohibited except to the extent permitted in the order or the List B.

This order as amended shall take effect, except as otherwise specifically stated, on March 31, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

LIST A

(See section 6)

STAINLESS STEEL—NICKEL BEARING

(except where manufactured for use on board vessels operated by the Armed Forces of the United States, including the United States Coast Guard)

Agriculture farm equipment, etc.:

- Barn cleaners.
- Ensilage cutters.
- Feeding troughs.
- Fertilizer spreading equipment.
- Grain bins and cribs.
- Implements, hand tools, etc.
- Silos.
- Spreaders.

Automotive:

- Bumpers, clad.
- Clad panels for buses.
- Grills.
- Hardware.
- Horn rings.
- Hubcaps.
- Mufflers (except on heavy duty equipment).
- Steering wheel spoke wire.
- Trim.

Wheel rings and wheel covers.

Construction:

- Curtain walls.
- Decorative trim.
- Doors.
- Down spouts.
- Elevator and escalator kick plates and panels.
- Flashings.
- Gutters.
- Mouldings.
- Roofing.

- Screens (except in extra active or manufacturing industries where no other substitute is available).
- Sheathing.
- Spandrels.
- Storefronts.
- Window frames.

Electrical machinery and equipment:

- Pole line hardware.
- Pole line guy wires.
- Radio towers.
- Transmission tower baskets.

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General:

Automatic vending machines (except for parts of food vending machines where public health specifications make such use mandatory).

Bar equipment.

Beer barrels.

Coal bins and coal hoppers (except in coal preparation plants).

Diesel grills.

Jewelry (except watch cases and except functional springs).

Pens and pencils including caps and barrels (except fountain pen nibs, separate fountain pen inner caps and other functional parts).

Radio antennae (except military).

Railings.

Soda fountains (except parts as permitted under List B—"Refrigeration").

Sporting goods, all applications.

Toys.

Water coolers (except parts as permitted under List B—"Refrigeration").

Water softener tanks.

Household appliances, electric, gas, and other fuel (except where used for functional parts where the properties supplied by stainless steel are essential and no satisfactory substitute is practicable): Home and farm freezers, sheathing.

Range tops.

Refrigerator shelves and trim.

Toasters.

Other household appliances and utensils (except cooking ware):

Ash trays.

Cabinets.

Cake and pie dishes.

Cake servers.

Canisters.

Cooling racks.

Counter tops.

Drainboards.

Egg beaters.

Flatware.

Garbage cans.

Hardware.

Ironing boards.

Irons.

Ladies.

Mixing bowls.

Mixing spoons.

Picnic coolers.

Potato masher.

Refrigerator dishes.

Sinks.

Spatulas.

Table tops.

Utility cans.

Washing machine tubs.

Railroad:

Trim and decorative parts in passenger cars.

Shipbuilding:

Pleasure craft galleys.

Pleasure craft decorative trim.

Pleasure craft rigging.

Pleasure craft stack and ventilating shafts.

Miscellaneous:

Band instrument valves.

Binders (index books).

Button parts.

Cheese slicers.

Cocktail shakers and accessories.

Cup holders.

Dairy equipment (except functional uses).

Deodorizers.

Diaper pins (except where launderability and non-corrosiveness are essential).

Dog leashes.

Fly screens.

Furniture.

Garden accessories.

Hardware parts, including builders' finishing hardware.

Humidifiers.

Lightning rods.

Mirror clips.

Musical instrument strings.

Miscellaneous—Continued

Organ springs.
Paint brush ferrules and rivets.
Permanent wave equipment.
Phonograph needles.
Pot cleaners.
Refuse cans.
Rulers.
Shovels (except food and chemical).
Teabag staples.
Tooth brushes.
Water reservoirs (gum tape machine).
Weather stripping.

HIGH NICKEL ALLOY

Building materials:

All sheet metal building applications including but not limited to:

Air ducts.
Downspouts.
Elevator cabs.
Flashings.
Garbage grinder parts.
Cutters.
Leaders.
Louvers.
Roofing.
Siding.
Sinks.
Sink bowls.
Skylight framing.
Brick anchors.
Hanger wire for suspended ceiling construction.
Ornamental and decorative applications.
Tie-wire for suspended ceiling construction.

Dry cleaning (except for corrosion or abrasion resistance where no satisfactory substitute is practicable):

Condenser tubing.
Irons.
Lint traps.
Pads for dry cleaning presses and tailors' presses.
Piping, valves and fittings.
Solvent pressure filters, including filter cloth.
Spotting boards.
Sump tanks.
Truck tubs.
Utensils.
Water separators.

Food servicing and kitchen equipment:

All food service applications including but not limited to:

Bar equipment.
Beverage tubing.
Cafeteria counters.
Dishwashing machines.
Electric food warming cups.
Home and farm freezers.
Mobile food trucks.
Scullery and dishwashing sinks.
Soap dispensers.
Steam tables.
Work tables.

Hospital equipment:

Counter tops.
Furniture.
Instrument cabinets.
Instrument tables.
Kick and push plates.
Linen cabinets.
Medicine cabinets.
Operating tables.
Paneling and wainscoting, decorative.
Work tables.

Household appliances:

Element name plates.
Element pans on electric ranges.
Oven linings.
Radiant broilers on gas ranges.
Range crumb trays.
Range tops.
Range vents.
Refrigerator light shields.
Refrigerator shelf parts.
Steam iron casings.
Washing machine tubs.

Jewelry:

Ash trays.
Badges.
Cigarette lighters.
Collar buttons.
Comb trim.
Costume jewelry.
Cuff buttons.
Emblems.
Finger nail files.
Jewelry.
Key chains.
Knives (except blades).
Necklaces.
Novelties.
Pill containers.
Perfume flacons.
Watch bracelet.
Watch cases.
Watch chains.
Watch crowns.
Watch movement holders.
Watch strap pinions.

Laundry equipment:

Laundry chutes.
Net racks.
Plant truck tubs.
Rug pole pins.
Soap storage tanks.
Sorting tables.
Special washers for blankets and silks.
Starch cookers (except for hospital or institutional use).
Ironer, rug cleaning machines, trim on flatwork.
Utensils.
Ventilating hoods and fans.
Water storage tanks.

Motor vehicles:

Antennae.
Battery cables.
Hubcaps.
Exhaust gaskets (except for military vehicles).
Exhaust manifolds.
Windshield wiper blades.

Refrigeration and air conditioning machinery and equipment (commercial and industrial), (except the mechanical refrigeration cycle) including but not limited to:

Bottled beverage coolers.
Ice cream cabinets.
Refrigerated food display cases.
Soda fountains.
Water coolers.

Miscellaneous:

Barbecue grills.
Bits and spurs.
Ferrules.
Outdoor stoves.
Pen and pencil parts.
Portable refrigerators.
Sporting goods, all applications.

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Communications:

Escutcheon plates.
Knobs.
Name plates.
Radio and television, decorative trim.
Speaker grilles.

Hardware:

Bells.
Boat trim and accessories.
Builders' finishing hardware (except half trim for bathroom and toilet side of door).
Casket hardware.
Chimes.
Curtain hooks.
Door catches.
Door knobs.
Door knockers.
Drawer pulls.
Harnesses.
Hinges.
Kick plates.
Leashes.
Letter boxes.
Locks.
Luggage hardware.
Nails.

Hardware—Continued

- Picture frames.
- Picture hangers.
- Push plates.
- Screen door and window hardware exclusive of screen.
- Screws.
- Switch plates.
- Tacks.
- Valve handles (except for bathroom and kitchen fixtures).
- Household appliances (except parts subject to abrasion or heat and except the strike prior to silver plating or vitreous enameling):**

 - Including but not limited to:
 - Food mixers.
 - Heaters.
 - Polishers.
 - Refrigerators (except shelving and door handles).
 - Washing machines.
 - Waxers.
 - Vacuum cleaners (except runners).

- Jewelry—Clocks:**

 - Alarm clocks (except for internal parts).
 - Clocks (except for internal parts).
 - Costume jewelry (except for 0.0001 inch thickness or less as an undercoating for gold, silver or platinum-group metals).
 - Trim and optical glasses (except frames).

- Metal furniture and fixtures:**

 - Commercial furniture, all decorative parts.
 - Electrical fixtures.
 - Home furniture, all decorative parts.
 - Napkin dispensers.
 - Store display cases.
 - Store fixtures.
 - Straw dispensers.

- Motor Vehicles:**

 - Accessories.
 - Dash panels (including instruments, controls and appearance items mounted in or on dash panels).
 - Escutcheon plates.
 - Gas caps.
 - Gravel guards.
 - Grilles.
 - Horns.
 - Interior trim.
 - Lamp housing.
 - License frames.
 - Name plates.
 - Ornamental trim around windows.
 - Radiator trim.
 - Trim rings.
 - Wheel discs.
 - All other parts (except for window frames and slide channels, external and internal door handles, ventilator and regulator handles for windows and doors, the bumpers, bumper guards, bumper bolts, rear deck handles, windshield wiper assemblies, hub caps and exposed screws where no satisfactory substitutes are practicable. The nickel employed for protection of bumper guards and bumpers should not exceed that amount equivalent to an average thickness of .001" on outside surfaces)

- Novelties:**

 - Ash trays.
 - Coasters.
 - Cocktail shakers and accessories.
 - Clothing ornamentation.
 - Cosmetic containers.
 - Hair curlers.
 - Handbag trim.
 - Humidors.
 - Ornamental buttons.
 - Smoking stands.

- Plumbing:**

 - Basin supports.
 - Cabinet trim.
 - Soup dishes.
 - Shower curtain rods and rings.
 - Shower doors and trim.
 - Tooth brush holders.
 - Towel racks.
 - Tumbler holders.

Sheet, strip and wire products:

- All decorative parts fabricated from plated sheets, strips or wire.
- Bird cages.
- Clothes hangers.
- Display stands.
- Lamp shades.
- Shopping carts.

Tools:

- Drills.
- Flexible metal tapes (except measuring tape).
- Hammers.
- Office machines and business machines, decorative trim.
- Planes.
- Pliers.
- Power tools (except for functional parts).
- Punches.
- Rules.
- Saws.
- Screw drivers.
- Wrenches.

Toys:

- Mechanical toys.
- Pistols.
- Toys.
- Trains.
- Tricycles.
- Wagons.

Utensils (except the strike necessary prior to silver plating or vitreous enameling):

- Flatware.
- Hollow ware (except for hotels, restaurants, institutions, or ecclesiastical use).
- Serving dishes.
- Serving utensils.
- Racks.
- Trays.

Miscellaneous:

- Bicycles (except handlebars, sprockets, spokes and hubs).
- Electric fans.
- Gambling equipment.
- Lighters.
- Ornamentation on musical instruments.
- Pin ball machines.
- Slot machines.
- Sporting goods.
- Tonsorial equipment (except tools).
- Vending machines.

NICKEL SILVER

The use of nickel is prohibited except in the following permitted items:

- Clock movements.
- Communications equipment, functional parts.
- Cutlery, including pocket knives (for rivets and lining assemblies), not over 10 percent nickel.
- Dairy equipment.
- Drafting instruments.
- Electrical equipment, functional parts.
- Engineering instruments.
- Eyelets and rivets.
- Flat and hollow ware, not over 15 percent nickel.
- Fountain pen separate inner caps.
- Hospital equipment.
- Keys, not over 10 percent nickel.
- Meters and regulators for fluids or gas, where substitute materials are not suitable.
- Optical goods including camera shutters.
- Orthopedic appliances.
- Pins, catches, joints and posts.
- Religious medallions and chains, not over 10 percent nickel.
- Slide fasteners.
- Springs, where required for functional purposes.
- Tonsorial tools.
- Valves for chemicals, where substitute materials are not suitable.
- Watch cases, not over 10 percent nickel.
- Watch movements.

**LIST B
(See section 6)****STAINLESS STEEL—NICKEL BEARING**

(Except where manufactured for use on board vessels operated by the Armed Forces of the United States, including the United States Coast Guard)

Automotive:

- Bumpers.
- Panels for buses.

Household appliances, electric, gas and other fuel (except where used for functional parts where the properties supplied by stainless steel are essential and no satisfactory substitute is practicable) including but not limited to:

- Cooking stoves and ranges.
- Electric housewares including:
- Heating and cooking appliances.
- Motor driven appliances.
- Personal appliances.
- Fans.
- Floor waxers and polishers.
- Home and farm freezers.
- Lamps, portable electric.
- Laundry equipment including:
- Clothes dryers.
- Ironing machines.
- Washing machines.
- Refrigerators.
- Sewing machines.
- Vacuum cleaners.

Other household appliances and utensils:

- Food serving trays, including compartment mess trays.
- Ice refrigerators.
- Salt shakers.

Refrigeration and air conditioning machinery and equipment (commercial and industrial) (except the mechanical refrigeration cycle) including but not limited to:

- Air conditioning systems, self-contained or remote.
- Bottled beverage coolers.
- Carbonated water and carbonated beverage dispensing systems including connecting and interconnecting lines (except for carbonators, carbonated water cooling units, fittings and operational parts for carbonated water or combination syrup and water flow control valves where no substitute material is practicable).
- Dough retarders.
- Florist refrigerators.
- Fountainettes.
- Frozen food cabinets.
- Ice cube makers.
- Malt beverage dispensing systems.
- Mortuary refrigerators.
- Non-carbonated beverage dispensing systems (except for parts where public health specifications make such use mandatory).
- Reach-in refrigerators.
- Refrigeration systems, self-contained or remote.
- Sandwich units.
- Walk-in refrigerators.

Miscellaneous:

- Boats.
- Buttons and button parts (except where launderability, non-corrosiveness and strength are essential, as in uniforms for police, firemen, guards, and similar uniforms, and work clothing and safety clothing).
- Cleaning and scouring sponges.
- Collars, leashes, harness and tags for pets.

HIGH NICKEL ALLOY

Food servicing and kitchen equipment:

- Food serving trays, including compartment mess trays.
- Salt shakers.

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Household appliances:
 Home and farm freezers.
 Irons (except heating elements and controls).
Jewelry:
 Knives.
Motor vehicles:
 Windshield wipers.
Refrigeration and air conditioning machinery and equipment (commercial and industrial) (except the mechanical refrigeration cycle) including but limited to:
 Air conditioning systems, self-contained or remote.
 Carbonated beverage dispensing systems.
 Dough retarders.
 Florist refrigerators.
 Fountainettes.
 Frozen food cabinets.
 Ice cube makers.
 Malt beverage dispensing systems.
 Mortuary refrigerators.
 Non-carbonated beverage dispensing systems.
 Reach-in refrigerators.
 Refrigeration systems, self-contained or remote.
 Sandwich units.
 Walk-in refrigerators.
Shipbuilding:
 Pleasure craft galleys.
 Pleasure craft decorative trim.
 Pleasure craft propeller shafts.
 Pleasure craft rigging.
 Pleasure craft stack and ventilating shafts.
Miscellaneous:
 Boats.
 Buttons and button parts (except where launderability, non-corrosiveness, and strength are essential as in uniforms for police, firemen, guards, and similar uniforms, and in work clothing and safety clothing).
 Cleaning and scouring sponges.
 Diaper pins (except where launderability and non-corrosiveness are essential).
 Fountain pens, ball point pens and mechanical pencils.

NICKEL PLATING

Hardware:
 Collars and tags for pets.
 Bolts, washers and similar fastening devices.
Household appliances (except parts subject to abrasion or heat and except the strike prior to silver plating or vitreous enameling) including but not limited to:
 Cooking stoves and ranges (except door and drawer handles).
Electric housewares including:
 Heating and cooking appliances.
 Motor driven appliances.
 Personal appliances.
Home and farm freezers.
Laundry equipment including:
 Clothes dryers.
 Ironing machines.
 Sewing machines.
Metal furniture and fixtures:
 Commercial furniture.
 Home furniture.
Motor vehicles:
 Hubcaps.
Miscellaneous:
 Bicycle handle bars, sprockets and hubs.
 Juke boxes.
 Insignia, buttons, buckles, decorations, awards and badges (except military).

NICKEL SILVER

The use of nickel silver is prohibited in the following items:

Flatware, over 10 percent nickel.
 Hollow ware for hotels, restaurants, institutions or ecclesiastical use, over 10 percent nickel.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4079: Filed, Apr. 2, 1951;
 5:07 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-47, as amended April 4, 1951]

M-47—USE OF IRON AND STEEL

This amendment to NPA Order M-47 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this amendment, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action and because the order affects a large number of users in different trades and industries.

This amendment affects NPA Order M-47 as follows:

Section 3 shall be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

SEC. 3. Iron and steel products to which this order applies. This order applies to the iron and steel products listed in Table I of NPA Order M-1, as amended.

The first sentence of section 4 shall be deleted and the following substituted therefor: "This order applies to persons who use iron and steel products or parts or components made wholly or partly therefrom, for purposes of manufacture or assembly, and limits the use of such materials and parts in the manufacture or assembly of certain items."

Section 5 shall be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

SEC. 5. Use of iron and steel products in consumer durable goods. (a) Subject to the exemptions stated in section 6 of this order, and unless specifically authorized in writing by the National Production Authority, no person shall use during the calendar quarter commencing on April 1, 1951, in the manufacture of any item included in List A at the end of this order, a total quantity by weight of iron and steel products in excess of 80 percent of his average quarterly use of such materials in the manufactured item during the base period: *Provided, however,* That such use in any one month shall not exceed 40 percent of the permitted quarterly use. However, if such person manufactured one or more units of a part made wholly or partly from iron or steel products during the base period, and uses one or more purchased units of that part during said calendar quarter in any item in List A, he shall include the weight of the iron and steel products used in the manufacture of each such part, whether by himself or another, in computing his use of iron and steel products during the base period and during said calendar quarter. During the calendar quarter commencing on April 1, 1951, any person who does not use any iron and steel product in the manufacture of an item in List A, but who assembles parts made wholly or partly from such material into such item, shall not assemble a total number of units of such item in excess of 40 percent of the number of such units which he assembled during the base period.

(b) Any person who during the 6-month period ending December 31, 1950, used conversion steel in the manufacture of any items included in List A at the end of this order shall, during the calendar quarter commencing on April

1, 1951, use conversion steel in the manufacture of such items to the extent stated in this paragraph. The ratio between nonconversion steel used and the total permitted use of steel shall not exceed the ratio between nonconversion steel and total steel received by him during the 6-month period ending December 31, 1950: *Provided, however,* That in the alternative and in the event it is not practicable to determine the quantity of conversion steel used in the manufacture of items in List A, the ratio between nonconversion steel and total steel used in his total production, including all items in List A, shall not exceed the ratio between nonconversion steel and total steel received by him during said period. Any person who selects and applies either of the alternatives above stated may not subsequently apply the other alternative without the written approval of the National Production Authority.

Paragraph (b) of section 6 shall be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

(b) Section 5 shall not apply to any person whose total output of manufactured and assembled items included in List A during the calendar quarter commencing April 1, 1951, has an iron and steel content (including the estimated iron and steel content of parts and semifabricated materials purchased from others) of less than 100 short tons: *Provided, however,* (1) That no such person shall during said quarter use iron and steel products (not including the estimated iron and steel content of parts and semifabricated materials purchased from others) in the manufacture of items in List A a total quantity by weight of such material in excess of his average quarterly use thereof for such purposes during the base period; and (2) that any such person who does not use any iron and steel product in the manufacture of an item in List A, but who assembles parts made wholly or partly from such material into such item, shall not assemble a total number of units of such item in excess of 50 percent of the number of such units which he assembled during the base period.

List A attached to the order as an appendix shall be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

LIST A

The items on this List A, made in whole or in part from iron and steel products or containing parts made wholly or partly from iron and steel products, are subject to the provisions of this order. (Joining hardware is not considered "parts" within the meaning of List A.) The listing following each Arabic numeral shall be considered a separate item hereunder.

I. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

1. Household furniture: living room, dining room, kitchen, breakfast room, and bedroom furniture (excluding bed springs, mattresses, and dual purpose sleeping equipment).
2. Other household furniture, including but not limited to beach, sunroom, garden, porch, lawn furniture, and steamer chairs.
3. Household cabinets such as kitchen, wardrobe, broom, and medicine cabinets.

II. OFFICE, PUBLIC BUILDING, PROFESSIONAL, BUSINESS, AND STORE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

1. Furniture and fixtures such as desks, bookcases, shelving, tables, stands, booths, filing cabinets, and transfer cases, including card and document cases.
2. Furniture and fixtures such as chairs, stools, benches, sofas, couches, settees, clothing racks, and costumers.
3. Restaurant furniture and fixtures, including tray stands and serving tables.
4. Theater, auditorium, stadium, and grandstand chairs and seats, ganged and single, indoor or outdoor types.
5. Barber shop and beauty shop furniture especially designed for such use, including but not limited to manicure tables, dresserettes, hydraulic and reclining chairs, and couch units.
6. Soda fountain creamers.
7. Beer dispensing equipment and fixtures.

III. OFFICE, PUBLIC BUILDING, PROFESSIONAL, BUSINESS, AND STORE PARTITIONS, SHELVING, LOCKERS, AND FIXTURES

1. Lockers (except especially designed and made for the armed services), partitions, and shelving.
2. Tables, show and display cases (including wall types), cabinets (floor and wall types), and counters.
3. Store and office decorative and ornamental fixtures.
4. Telephone booths.

IV. HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, HOUSEHOLD MACHINES, AND HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT

1. Cooking stoves and ranges.
2. Small electric appliances, including but not limited to: broilers; coffee percolators and urns; heating units for coffee makers; hot plates and disc stoves; roasters; toasters; waffle irons; sandwich grills; cookers; casseroles; food mixers; juice extractors; drink mixers and whippers; hand and hair dryers; vibrators; portable electric air space heaters; electric steam radiators; flat irons, including steam irons; and immersion heaters.
3. Electric fans, 16 inches and under.
4. Floor waxing and polishing machines.
5. Portable electric lamps, including office types, such as, floor, bridge, desk, torch, table, pin-up lamps, and lamp shades.
6. Home laundry equipment, including but not limited to: clothes dryers, gas and electric; mechanical ironers and mangels; and washing machines, electric and gasoline types.
7. Refrigerators, mechanical and ice, and cabinets for household refrigerators sold separately.
8. Home and farm freezers under 18 cubic foot capacity, and cabinets for same sold separately.
9. Dish-washing machines.
10. Water softeners.
11. Automatic food and garbage disposal units.
12. Vacuum cleaners.
13. Carpet sweepers.
14. Packaged air conditioning units (window and console types) $\frac{1}{4}$ horsepower and under.

V. UTENSIL AND CUTLERY

1. Pocket knives.
2. Silverware, including but not limited to: flatware, hollow ware, novelties, toilet ware, and trophies.
3. Plated ware, including but not limited to: flatware, hollow ware, novelties, toilet ware, and trophies.

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4. Table and kitchen cutlery, such as all types of knives, forks, spoons, and carving sets.

VI. RADIO, TELEVISION, AND PHONOGRAHS

1. Radio receivers, home, portable, and broadcast band automobile receivers.
2. Radio-phonograph combinations.
3. Television receivers.
4. Radio-television receivers, television-phonograph combinations, and radio-television-phonograph combinations.
5. Phonographs and record players.

VII. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

1. Passenger automobiles and station wagons.
2. Motorcycles, motor scooters, motor bikes.
3. Bicycles.
4. Ships and boats, except military and commercial.
5. Aircraft, except military and commercial.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

1. Cameras, amateur box type still picture, fixed focus (except reflex), and 8-mm. motion picture cameras and projectors.
2. Coin operated scales and automatic merchandising machines.
3. Games, toys, and children's vehicles.
4. Jewelry, novelties, ornaments, and jewelry cases.
5. Lawn mowers, rollers, seeders, and tampers.
6. Musical instruments.
7. Pianos and organs.
8. Paper weights, desk and document trays, and letter openers.
9. Pens and mechanical pencils.
10. Smokers' articles such as ash trays; cigar, cigarette, and match cases; and holders, lighters, pipe cleaners, and smoking stands.
11. Table tops for kitchen, dinette, and breakfast tables.
12. Venetian blinds, shades, and awnings.
13. Fireplace fixtures and equipment such as dampers, irons, and fire screens.
14. Ornamental lawn fence and railing.
15. Sporting and athletic goods.
16. Morticians' goods and equipment such as caskets, coffins, vaults, liners, but excluding wooden coffin hardware, instruments, and supplies.
17. Coin or slug operated gambling, amusement, or musical devices or machines.
18. Signs and advertising displays.
19. Mirror and picture frames.
20. Miscellaneous items such as shoe trees and wire garment hangers.

IX. ACCESSORIES

Accessories for any single item in this List A shall constitute a separate item for the purposes of this order, and shall also be an item separate from the item to which it is an accessory.

An "Accessory" shall mean any product used with or attachable to an item described in this List A and which is generally known in the trade as an "accessory."

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61)

This amendment shall take effect on April 4, 1951.

Issued April 3, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,

[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4156; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
11:44 a. m.]

Chapter XV—Federal Reserve System

[Regulation X]

**REG. X—REAL ESTATE CREDIT
STATE AND MUNICIPAL PROGRAMS**

1. Effective April 4, 1951, paragraph (g) of section 6 of Regulation X is amended to read as follows:

(g) *State and municipal programs.* Nothing in this regulation shall prohibit extensions of credit to public corporations created pursuant to a public housing program of a State or municipality where such credit is extended, insured, or guaranteed by the State or municipality or the State or municipality has made commitments to furnish funds to assure repayment. Nothing in this regulation shall apply to extensions of credit by any State or political subdivision of a State or agencies of either with respect to any nonresidential property.

2. (a) The above amendment is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System under authority of the "Defense Production Act of 1950", approved September 8, 1950, and Executive Order No. 10161, dated September 9, 1950.

The purpose of this amendment is to exempt from the regulation extensions of credit by States and municipalities in connection with the financing of nonresidential construction.

(b) Section 709 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 provides that the functions exercised under such act shall be excluded from the operations of the Administrative Procedure Act except as to the requirements of section 3 thereof.

Special circumstances have rendered impracticable consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, in the formulation of the above amendments; and, therefore, as authorized by the aforesaid section 709, the amendments have been issued without such consultation.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,

[SEAL] S. R. CARPENTER,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4046; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[Regulation X, Interpretation 30]

REG. X—REAL ESTATE CREDIT

INT. 30—PARTICIPATING SHARE IN COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Participating share in cooperative development. An inquiry has been received asking whether borrowing by a prospective tenant in a cooperative development is subject to Regulation X if the loan is for the purpose of purchasing a participating share in the cooperative development which will entitle the owner thereof to acquire or use a

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family unit in the cooperative development.

Cooperative developments ordinarily are built and operated by a nonprofit corporation organized for that specific purpose. Credit secured by a blanket mortgage covering the development is extended to the corporation. The corporation's equity or capital investment is raised by the sale of shares of capital stock to the individual cooperators. Ownership of a share carries with it the right to acquire a long term lease upon a family unit in the cooperative development.

It is the opinion of the Board that borrowing is subject to Regulation X when it is for the purpose of purchasing a share in a cooperative development. The total amounts borrowed by the corporation and the individual shareholders may not exceed the maximum loan value of the cooperative development.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp. Interprets or applies sec. 602, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,
[SEAL] S. R. CARPENTER,
Secretary,
[F. R. Doc. 51-4045; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

Chapter XVI—Production and Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture

[Defense Food Order No. 1]

DFO-1—CASTOR OIL

RESTRICTIONS

It is hereby found and determined that the provisions of this order are necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense; and this order is, therefore, made effective pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774—81st Cong., approved September 8, 1950), Executive Order No. 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), Executive Order No. 10200 (16 F. R. 61), Defense Production Administration Delegation No. 1 (16 F. R. 738), and Secretary's Memorandum No. 1270, as amended (15 F. R. 6424; 16 F. R. 2446). In the formulation of this order there has been consultation with industry representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. Consultation with representatives of trade associations in the formulation of this order has been rendered impracticable inasmuch as there is no trade association, as such, with respect to the castor oil industry, and this order applies to numerous trades.

This order is designed to insure, insofar as possible, that the available supply of castor oil will be used in such manner as to meet military and essential civilian requirements. It limits inventories of castor oil, restricts the quantities that may be used by class use, and contains reporting requirements. The restrictions on use do not apply to users of 60 pounds, or less, of castor oil, during any calendar quarter. No provision is made for set asides and no restrictions are

placed on the use of castor oil in the production of sebacic acid.

Sec.

1. Definitions.
2. Restrictions on inventory and use of castor oil.
3. Exemptions.
4. Records and reports.
5. Audits and inspections.
6. Contracts and other obligations.
7. Violations.
8. Petition for relief from hardship.
9. Delegation of authority.
10. Territorial scope.
11. Communications.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 11 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. *Definitions.* (a) "Castor oil" means that oil, commonly known as castor oil, produced from the castor bean, whether crude, raw, filtered, refined, blown, dehydrated, saponified, sulfonated, or otherwise processed as oil. Such term does not include tank bottoms or residue from storage tanks in which castor oil was stored.

(b) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of the foregoing. It also includes the United States or any agency thereof or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing with the exception of the Commodity Credit Corporation and any agency of the United States Government engaged in stockpiling castor oil for purposes of national defense.

(c) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of castor oil. Such term also means any person for whose account castor oil is produced.

(d) "Distributor" means any person who acquires, by purchase or otherwise, castor oil for resale, or for use by persons other than himself.

(e) "Import" means to bring castor oil into the continental United States.

(f) "Administrator" means the Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, and any other officer or employee of the United States Department of Agriculture authorized to act in his stead.

(g) "Director" means the Director of the Fats and Oils Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, and any other officer or employee of the United States Department of Agriculture authorized to act in his stead.

(h) "Calendar quarter" means the several three-month periods, beginning January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1, of any calendar year.

(i) "Base period" means the last three months of the calendar year 1950.

(j) "Appendix A" means Appendix A to this order as from time to time amended.

SEC. 2. *Restrictions on inventory and use of castor oil.* No person shall receive, accept delivery of, or use castor oil except as provided herein.

(a) Beginning April 5, 1951, no person other than a producer, importer, public warehouseman, or distributor shall, dur-

ing any day, receive or accept delivery of any quantity of castor oil if such receipt or delivery when added to the total quantity of castor oil owned by such person during such day would exceed an amount equal to one-third of his permitted usage of castor oil during the then current calendar quarter: *Provided*, That when such person customarily purchases castor oil in tank car quantities he may continue to do so and may exceed the limitation provided above by an amount less than the total capacity of a tank car.

(b) Commencing with the calendar quarter beginning on April 1, 1951, no person shall use, during any calendar quarter, in any class use listed in Appendix A an aggregate quantity of castor oil in excess of the quantity obtained by multiplying the quantity of castor oil he used in the same class use during the base period by the percent specified in Appendix A for such class use. However, any person who used castor oil in the form of castor resins which he acquired from another person for any class use listed in Appendix A may include as a part of his base period castor oil use 40 percent of the weight of such castor resins used during the base period. The use of castor resins acquired from another person shall, for the purpose of this order, be deemed as a use of castor oil to the extent of 40 percent by weight of such resins used. The restrictions of this paragraph shall not be applicable to the use of castor oil in the production of sebacic acid.

(c) The Director is authorized to amend Appendix A, from time to time, whenever he determines it to be necessary or appropriate to promote the national defense.

SEC. 3. *Exemptions.* (a) This order shall not apply to any person with respect to any quantity of his castor oil, whether or not in transit, while such oil is in the bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs.

(b) Except as to the requirements of sections 2 (a) and 4 (b), this order shall not apply to any person during any calendar quarter if the aggregate quantity of castor oil used by him during such calendar quarter does not exceed the smaller of (1) 1,260 pounds, or (2) the quantity used by him during the base period or 60 pounds, which ever is the greater.

SEC. 4. *Records and reports.* (a) Each person who produced or used 30,000, or more, pounds of castor oil between October 1, 1949, and December 31, 1950, shall, not later than April 30, 1951, submit to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C., either of the following forms:

(1) DFO Form-1, for transmittal to the Production and Marketing Administration, showing his receipts, production, use, shipments and stocks of castor oil by calendar quarters from October 1949 through December 1950, or

(2) If complete reports covering the entire period were filed, DFO Form-2 authorizing the Director, Bureau of the Census, to furnish the Administrator with any data previously reported by such person, from October 1, 1949,

through December 31, 1950, on Census Form M17A (Animal and Vegetable Fats and Oils, Monthly Report of Producers and Consumers), or any data previously reported by such person for the years 1949 and 1950 on Census Form MA17A (Report of Selected Producers and Consumers of Animal and Vegetable Fats and Oils).

(b) Each person who, during any calendar quarter, receives or accepts delivery of an aggregate quantity of castor oil greater than 60 pounds but less than 30,000 pounds shall submit in duplicate to each of his suppliers a certificate in substantially the following form with respect to the castor oil delivered to such person by the respective supplier during such calendar quarter.

The undersigned hereby certifies to the United States Department of Agriculture, Production and Marketing Administration, and to _____ that he is fa-

(Name of supplier) miliar with and understands the provisions of Defense Food Order No. 1, that the amount of castor oil used by him during the base period was _____ pounds, that the amount of castor oil covered by this certificate is _____ pounds, and the acceptance of such quantity will not result in the holding or ownership by him of an amount of castor oil in violation of section 2 (a) of the order. He further certifies that the oil covered by this certificate is to be used _____, and such use will

(State purpose) not be in violation of section 2 (b) or section 3 (b) of the order.

(Date)

(Name of firm)

By _____

(Authorized official)

(c) Each person who receives, or accepts delivery of, castor oil, pursuant to specific relief granted with respect to a petition therefor, in accordance with section 8 of this order, shall submit in duplicate to each of his suppliers a certificate in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to the United States Department of Agriculture, Production and Marketing Administration, and to _____ that he is fa-

(Name of supplier) miliar with and understands the provisions of Defense Food Order No. 1, and that the amount of castor oil covered by this certificate is _____ pounds; and such quantity, taken with all other castor oil received pursuant to the relief granted in a letter dated _____, from _____

(Director or Administrator) will not exceed the quantity specified in such letter. He further certifies that the oil covered by this certificate will be used in accordance with the aforesaid letter.

By _____

(Name of firm)

(Authorized official)

(Date)

(d) Each person whose production of castor oil, or permitted use of castor oil in accordance with Appendix A, exceeds 30,000 pounds per calendar quarter and who does not submit to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Census Form M17A, in duplicate, shall, not later than the 10th of May 1951, and the 10th of

each succeeding month, submit to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C., for transmittal to the Production and Marketing Administration, a duplicate copy of Census Form M17A, or a copy of such other form or forms as may be prescribed by the Administrator, showing his receipts, production, use or consumption, shipments, and stocks of castor oil during the preceding month.

(e) Each person who is furnished certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (b) or (e) shall submit to the Director, on or before the 10th of the following calendar month, a copy of each certificate received by such person covering the castor oil so delivered.

(f) Each public warehouseman receiving, storing, or shipping castor oil at a rate in excess of 30,000 pounds per calendar quarter shall not later than the 10th day of each calendar month submit to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C., for transmittal to the Production and Marketing Administration, a duplicate copy of Census Form M17B, or a copy of such other form or forms as may be prescribed by the Administrator, showing total stocks of castor oil held at the end of the preceding month.

(g) The Director shall be entitled to obtain such information from and to require such reports and the keeping of such records by any person as may be necessary or appropriate, in the Director's discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(h) Every person subject to this order shall, for at least two years (or such other period of time as the Director may prescribe), maintain accurate records of his transactions in, and use of, castor oil.

SEC. 5. Audits and inspections. The Director shall be entitled to make such audit and inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises, and stocks of castor oil of any person, and to make such investigations, as may be necessary or appropriate, in the Director's discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

SEC. 6. Contracts and other obligations. The limitations and requirements of this order shall be observed without regard to contracts or obligations heretofore or hereafter entered into, or any rights accrued or payments made thereunder.

SEC. 7. Violations. Any person who violates any provision of this order, or requirement pursuant hereto, may be prohibited from receiving, making deliveries of, maintaining inventories of, and using castor oil. In addition, any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or requirement pursuant hereto, is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Further, civil actions may be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order, or requirement pursuant hereto.

SEC. 8. Petition for relief from hardship. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith

would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Director. Petitions shall be in writing and set forth all pertinent facts, the nature of the relief sought, and justification therefor. The Director may take such action with reference to the petition as he deems appropriate. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Director on the petition, he shall obtain, by requesting the Director therefor, a review of such action by the Administrator. The Administrator, after the review, shall take such action as he deems appropriate and such action shall be final.

SEC. 9. Delegation of authority. The administration of this order and the powers vested in the Administrator, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director. "The Director" is authorized to redelegate any or all of the authority vested in him by this order to any officer or employee of the United States Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 10. Territorial scope. The provisions of this order shall be applicable within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 11. Communications. All reports hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided herein or in instructions issued by the Director, be addressed to the Director, Fats and Oils Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. DFO 1.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by, and subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of April 1951, to become effective on April 5, 1951.

[SEAL]

HAROLD K. HILL,
Deputy Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

APPENDIX A TO DEFENSE FOOD ORDER NO. 1

Class Use

	Percent
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations	100
Synthetic, foam, and natural rubber	100
Hydraulic fluid	100
Electrical insulation	100
Food products and protective coatings in food containers	100
Demulsification of petroleum products	60
Hydrogenated, saponified, fractionated, and chemically dehydrated castor oil	60
Sulfonated oil	60
Leather, imitation leather, and coated fabrics	60
Textiles	60
Brake lining	60
Resins and plastics	60
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and other protective coatings (excluding protective coatings in food containers)	50
Cosmetics and toilet articles	30
Rubber factice	30
Insoluble metallic soaps	30
All others	20

[F. R. Doc. 51-4119; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
12:03 p. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

**TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES,
AND VETERANS' RELIEF****Chapter I—Veterans' Administration****PART 36—SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT
ACT OF 1944****SUBPART A—TITLE III; LOAN GUARANTY****MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS****Correction**

In F. R. Document 51-3579, appearing in the issue for Thursday, March 22, 1951, on page 2599, make the following changes:

1. In column 3, line 15, the word "expenses" should read "expenses".
2. In column 3, line 23, the word "estimate" should read "estimated".

TITLE 45—PUBLIC WELFARE**Chapter V—War Claims Commission****Subchapter C—Appeals and Hearings****PART 515—APPEALS****SUBPART B—HEARING PROCEDURES**

The reference to "§ 516.32" contained in § 515.22 (d) (16 F. R. 1476) is hereby corrected to read "§ 515.32."

(Sec. 2, 62 Stat. 1240; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2001)

DANIEL F. CLEARY,
Chairman,
War Claims Commission.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4069; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

Fulton County: That area included within the corporate limits of the city of East Point.

Mississippi; George County: Secs. 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 1 S., R. 6 W., including all of the town of Lucedale; N½ T. 2 S., R. 6 W., except secs. 6, 7, and 18; secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, and 18, T. 2 S., R. 5 W.; and that part of secs. 31 and 32, T. 1 S., R. 5 W., lying south of Mississippi State Highway 15.

Pearl River County: Those parts of Tps. 1 N., Rs. 14, 15, and 16 W., lying in Pearl River County; all of Tps. 1 S., Rs. 14 and 15 W.; E½ T. 2 S., R. 16 W., and W½ T. 2 S., R. 15 W., including all of the town of Poplarville; all of Tps. 3 and 4 S., R. 15 W.; W½ T. 4 S., R. 14 W.; N½ T. 3 S., R. 15 W.; N½ Tps. 3 S., Rs. 17 and 18 W.; all of T. 5 S., and NE½ T. 6 S., R. 16 W.; and E½ T. 5 S., and SE½ T. 4 S., R. 17 W.

Stone County: W½ Tps. 2 and 3 S., and secs. 6, 7, 18, and 19, T. 4 S., R. 10 W.; all of Tps. 2 and 3 S., and N½ T. 4 S., R. 11 W.; secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23 and 24, T. 4 S., R. 12 W.; E½ Tps. 2 and 3 S., R. 12 W.; and secs. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, and 10, T. 2 S., R. 12 W.

Warren County: All that area lying within the corporate limits of the city of Vicksburg, and that area included within a boundary beginning at a point where Halls Ferry Road intersects the corporate limits of the city of Vicksburg, thence southeast along said road to the point of its intersection with the range line between Rs. 3 and 4 E., thence south along the range line to the SE corner sec. 42, T. 15 N., R. 3 E., thence west along the section line to the Mississippi River, thence north along the east bank of the Mississippi River to said corporate limits, and thence along the south corporate limits to the point of beginning.

North Carolina; Harnett County: An area 4 miles wide bounded on the north by the Harnett-Wake County line and extending along U. S. Highway No. 15-A with said highway as a center line for a distance of 5 miles.

Onslow County: That area included within a circle having a 4-mile radius and center at the Onslow County Courthouse in Jacksonville, including all of the city of Jacksonville; and an area 3½ miles wide beginning at a line projected at right angles to and for a distance of 1¾ miles on each side of U. S. Highway No. 17 from the point where said highway crosses Starky Creek and extending southwesterly along U. S. Highway No. 17 with said highway as a center line to the northeast boundary of the above-described circular area.

Wake County: An area 4 miles wide bounded on the east by a line projected due north and due south for 2 miles on each side of the point of intersection of U. S. Highway No. 15-A and the Norfolk Southern Railway, approximately 1½ miles east of the Norfolk Southern Railway depot in Fuquay Springs, and extending westerly and southwesterly along U. S. Highway No. 15-A with said highway as a center line to the Wake-Harnett County line, including all of the town of Fuquay Springs.

2. Section 301.72-3 (b) would be amended to read as follows:

§ 301.72-3 Regulated articles. * * *

(b) *Articles the movement of which is regulated.* Except as provided in administrative instructions, the movement of the following articles from any regulated area is regulated throughout the year:

(1) Soil, compost, manure, peat, muck, clay, sand, or gravel, whether moved independently of or in connection with or attached to nursery stock, plants, products, articles, or things, except that the movement of processed clay and washed or processed sand and gravel is not regulated.

PROPOSED RULE MAKING**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine****[7 CFR, Part 301]****WHITE-FRINGED BEETLES****NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING**

Notice is hereby given under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) that the Department of Agriculture, pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 161), is considering amending §§ 301.72-2, 301.72-3 (b), and 301.72-8 of the regulations supplemental to the quarantine relating to white-fringed beetles (7 CFR, Supp., 301.72 et seq., as amended, 15 F. R. 3716), and the administrative instructions (15 F. R. 2871) exempting certain regulated articles from the certification requirements of the said quarantine in accordance with the second proviso thereof. The proposed amendments are as follows:

1. Section 301.72-2 would be amended to include the following described counties, cities, and towns, or parts thereof:

Alabama; Baldwin County: All of T. 7 S., R. 6 E.; S½ T. 7 S., Rs. 4 and 5 E., including all of the town of Foley; secs. 6 and 7, T. 8 S., R. 4 E.; secs. 1, 2, 11, and 12, T. 8 S., R. 3 E.; secs. 35 and 36; T. 7 S., R. 3 E.; and secs. 28, 30, 31, 32, and 33, T. 5 S., R. 4 E.

Clarke County: N½ T. 8 N., R. 3 E., and S½ T. 9 N., R. 3 E., including all of the town of Grove Hill; and all that area lying within the corporate limits of the town of Jackson.

Coffee County: S½ T. 4 N., R. 20 E.; that part of T. 3 N., R. 20 E., lying in Coffee County; and secs. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, T. 3 N., R. 19 E.

Covington County: That part of the county lying south of the township line between Tps. 5 and 6 N., and east of the Conecuh River; secs. 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, and 24, T. 5 N., R. 14 E.; and secs. 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 5 N., R. 15 E.

Geneva County: W½ T. 1 N., R. 19 E., and all area south thereof to the Alabama-Florida State line, including all of secs. 21 and 28, T. 6 N., R. 19 W.; S½ T. 3 N., Rs. 19 and 20 E.; N½ T. 2 N., R. 19 E.; and secs. 8, 9,

10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, and 23, T. 1 N., R. 20 E.

Mobile County: That area included within a boundary beginning at the intersection of the Mobile-Baldwin County line (Mobile River) and the north boundary of S½ T. 3 S., R. 1 W., thence west along said north boundary to Eight Mile Creek, thence southwesterly along Eight Mile Creek to the point of intersection with the range line between Rs. 1 and 2 W., thence south along said range line to the SW. corner sec. 19, T. 4 S., R. 1 W., thence west along the section line to its intersection with Dawes-Dees Road, thence south along said road to the Alabama-Mississippi State line, thence south to the south line of sec. 17, T. 7 S., R. 4 W., thence east along the section line to Mobile Bay, thence north along Mobile Bay to the Mobile-Baldwin County line, and thence north along said county line to the point of beginning, including all that area lying within the corporate limits of the city of Mobile and Blakely, Pinto, and Sand Islands; secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 3 S., R. 2 W.; secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8, T. 4 S., R. 2 W.; secs. 1, 2, 11, and 12, T. 4 S., R. 3 W.; and secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 3 S., R. 3 W.

Florida; Holmes County: S½ T. 6 N., R. 15 W., except secs. 18, 19, 30, and 31; NE¼ and secs. 22, 23, and 24, T. 5 N., R. 15 W., including all of the town of Smyrna; secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 5 N., R. 14 W.; secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 6 N., R. 14 W.; and SE¼ T. 5 N., R. 18 W.

Georgia; Ben Hill County: That area included within a circle having a 2-mile radius and center at the Ben Hill County Courthouse in Fitzgerald, including all of the city of Fitzgerald.

Coffee County: That area included within the corporate limits of the city of Douglas; an area 2 miles wide beginning at the north corporate limits of the city of Douglas and extending northward along U. S. Highway No. 441 with said highway as a center line to and bounded on the north by Seventeen Mile Creek; that area included within a circle having a 2-mile radius and center at the Atlanta, Birmingham and Coast Railroad depot in Ambrose, including all of the town of Ambrose; and an area 3 miles wide beginning at a line projected due east and due west from a point on the Georgia and Florida Railroad 1 mile northwest of the railroad depot in Broxton, and extending northwesterly with said railroad as a center line to and bounded on the north by Georgia State Highway 107.

- (2) Nursery stock.
- (3) Grass sod.
- (4) Plant crowns or roots for propagation.
- (5) Uncleaned grass, grain, and legume seed.
- (6) Potatoes (Irish), when freshly harvested.
- (7) True bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental plants, when freshly harvested or uncured.
- (8) Hay and straw.
- (9) Peanut shells and peanuts in shells.
- (10) Seed cotton and cottonseed.
- (11) Scrap metal and junk.
- (12) Forest products, such as cordwood, stump wood, logs, lumber, timbers, posts, poles, and cross ties.
- (13) Brick, tile, stone, concrete slabs, pipe, building blocks, and cinders.
- (14) Other articles, products, or things, the movement of which may involve a hazard of spread of white-fringed beetles.

3. Section 301.72-8 would be amended to read as follows:

§ 301.72-8 Disinfesting vehicles, machinery, and other articles. When in the judgment of the inspector a hazard of spread of white-fringed beetles is involved, thorough cleaning, disinfestation, or other sanitary treatments of railway cars, trucks, other vehicles, machinery, implements, and other articles will be required by the inspector before they may be moved to points outside the regulated areas.

4. Section 301.72a would be amended to read as follows:

§ 301.72a Administrative instructions exempting articles from certification. (a) The following articles are hereby exempted from the certification requirements of §§ 301.72-4 and 301.72-5 when they are free from soil, when they have not been exposed to infestation, and when sanitation practices are maintained as prescribed by or to the satisfaction of the inspector:

- (1) Hay and straw, except that peanut hay is not exempt.
- (2) Uncleaned grass, grain, and legume seed.
- (3) Seed cotton and cottonseed.
- (4) Forest products, such as cordwood, stump wood, logs, lumber, timbers, posts, poles, and crossties.
- (5) Brick, tile, stone, concrete slabs, pipe, building blocks, and cinders.
- (b) Certification will be required for the following articles and materials:
- (1) Soil, compost, manure, peat, muck, clay, sand or gravel, whether moved independently of or in connection with or attached to nursery stock, plants, products, articles, or things (processed clay and washed or processed sand and gravel are not regulated).
- (2) Nursery stock.
- (3) Grass sod.
- (4) Plant crowns or roots for propagation.

(5) Potatoes (Irish), when freshly harvested.

(6) True bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental plants, when freshly harvested or uncured.

(7) Peanut shells and peanuts in shells.

(8) Peanut hay.

(9) Scrap metal and junk.

During the surveys over a 3-year period no white-fringed beetles have been found in Clayton County, Georgia, or in Robeson County, North Carolina. It is proposed in this amendment of the regulations and administrative instructions supplemental to the Federal quarantine on account of white-fringed beetles to remove these counties from regulation. In 1950 additional infestations of white-fringed beetles were found in the previously regulated counties of Baldwin, Clarke, Coffee, Covington, Geneva, and Mobile, Alabama; in Holmes County, Florida; in the counties of Ben Hill and Coffee, Georgia; in the counties of George, Pearl River, and Stone, Mississippi; and in Onslow County, North Carolina. Infestations were found for the first time in Fulton County, Georgia, in Warren County, Mississippi, and in Harnett and Wake Counties, North Carolina. It is proposed to place these infested areas under regulation.

Section 301.72-3 (b) of the said regulations regulates the interstate movement from the quarantined area of certain articles throughout the year and § 301.72-8 regulates such movement of certain other articles including seed cotton and cottonseed, forest products, building materials and containers, when in the judgment of an inspector a hazard of spread of white-fringed beetles is involved. Circumstances relating to practical and effective quarantine enforcement make it advisable to add seed cotton and cottonseed, forest products, building materials, and containers to the list of articles continuously under regulation, and to make a corresponding reduction in the list of articles subject to regulation in the discretion of the inspector. The proposed amendments of §§ 301.72-3 (b) and 301.72-8 would accomplish that purpose. Simultaneously, it is proposed to revise the administrative instructions contained in § 301.72a so as to exempt seed cotton and cottonseed, forest products, building materials, and containers from the certification requirements of § 301.72-4 when they are handled and maintained under conditions of sanitation which, to the satisfaction of the inspector, would preclude dissemination of white-fringed beetles.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with this matter should file the same with the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Agricultural Research Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., within 15 days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 161)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of March 1951.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4052; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR, Parts 1, 31]

[Docket No. 9873]

TIME OF FILING OF APPLICATIONS FOR RENEWAL OF BROADCAST STATION LICENSES AND LICENSE PERIODS OF STANDARD BROADCAST, FM BROADCAST, AND TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of March 1951;

It appearing, that on December 20, 1950, the Commission adopted a public notice proposing to amend §§ 1.320 (a), 3.220 (a), and 3.620 (a) of the Commission's rules relating to the time of filing of applications for renewal of broadcast station licenses and §§ 3.34 (a), 3.218 (a) and 3.618 of the Commission's rules relating to the license periods of standard broadcast, FM broadcast and television broadcast stations; and

It further appearing, that interested parties were given opportunity to file on or before February 15, 1951, written statements or briefs setting forth comments with respect to the proposed amendments and were given opportunity until March 1, 1951, to file responses to these original comments; and

It further appearing, that the periods for the filing of comments and responses thereto having expired; and

It further appearing, that certain interested parties have filed comments regarding the proposed amendments and have requested oral argument thereon;

It is ordered, That oral argument in the subject proceeding be held before the Commission en banc on the 27th day of April 1951;

It is further ordered, That any person or party desiring to participate in said oral argument file notice of intention to do so on or before the 20th day of April 1951.

Adopted: March 28, 1951.

Released: March 29, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4070; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of German Affairs

[Public Notice 92]

TRANSFER BETWEEN FOREIGNERS OF
BLOCKED DM BALANCES LOCATED IN AREA
OF FEDERAL TERRITORY

MARCH 29, 1951.

The following general license issued by the Allied High Commission for Germany is deemed to be of interest to certain United States citizens as having legal effect upon them or their property:

GENERAL LICENSE NO. 49/51

TRANSFER BETWEEN FOREIGNERS OF BLOCKED DM
BALANCES LOCATED IN THE AREA OF THE FED-
ERAL TERRITORY

1. A General license waiving the prohibitions of Article I of Military Government Law No. 53 (Revised) and French Military Government Ordinance No. 235, and of Article II of Military Government Law No. 52 (to the extent that the prohibitions of Article II of Law No. 52 apply solely by reason of Article I, paragraph 1 (f) of that Law) is hereby issued permitting blocked DM balances with financial institutions in the Federal Territory owned by natural or juridical persons having their ordinary residence, chief place of business or seat outside Germany, to be transferred to other natural or juridical persons having their ordinary residence, chief place of business or seat outside Germany, subject to the proviso that any DM balances thus transferred shall be credited to an "Acquired Blocked DM Account" maintained or to be opened with a financial institution in the area of the Federal Territory or the Western Sectors of Berlin in the name of the person to whom such DM amounts accrue.

2. Unless specifically stated, the General Licenses under Military Government Laws No. 52 and No. 53 (Revised) will not apply to "Acquired Blocked DM Accounts".

3. Subject to the proviso, where applicable, that all revenues (e. g. interest, dividends, rents, capital repayments) shall be credited to an "Acquired Blocked DM Account" with a financial institution in the Federal Territory or the Western Sectors of Berlin in the name of the purchaser, the following General Licenses under Military Government Laws No. 52 and No. 53 (Revised) are hereby declared applicable to "Acquired Blocked DM Accounts":

- a. No. 30/50 "Regularization of the Securities System".
- b. No. 32/50 "Servicing of German Securities". (Except for paragraph 1 c.)
- c. No. 36/50 "Transfer of Blocked DM Balances to Landeszentralbanken".

Provided, That all accounts so transferred remain "Acquired Blocked DM Accounts".

d. No. 45/50 "Transfer of Deutsche Mark Balances and Deposits of Securities from one Financial Institution to another".

Provided, That all DM balances so transferred remain "Acquired Blocked DM Accounts" and that all securities will remain identifiable as having been purchased with funds debited to an "Acquired Blocked DM Account".

4. The payment out of "Acquired Blocked DM Accounts" of bank charges, taxes, fees, and other expenses arising from the acquisition, administration and sale of property acquired for "Acquired Blocked DM Accounts" is herewith permitted. The provisions of General Licenses 15/49 "Payment

of Bank Charges", 32/50 "Servicing of German Securities" paragraph 1 c, and 34/50 "Payment of Taxes, Costs, and Fees" apply mutatis mutandis.

5. The transfer of "Acquired Blocked DM Accounts" from persons having their ordinary residence outside Germany to persons having their ordinary residence outside Germany is permitted.

6. The utilization for purposes other than investments of "Acquired Blocked DM Accounts" by account holders transferring their ordinary residence or main place of business to the Federal Republic or the Western Sectors of Berlin is subject to Special Licenses by the Bank Deutscher Laender.

7. This General License is issued with reference to General License No. 8 of United States and British Military Governments under Military Government Law No. 53—also known as General License No. 14 under Military Government Law No. 52 and of General License No. 1 of French Military Government under Military Government Law No. 53 (Ordinance No. 127 dated June 4, 1949 of the Commandant en Chef Francs en Allemagne).

8. This General License shall become effective on March 2, 1951.

Publication of this notice is not intended to and does not in any way add to or detract from the presently existing legal force and effect of the matter quoted above.

For the Secretary of State.

GEOFFREY W. LEWIS,
Deputy Director,
Bureau of German Affairs.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4021; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[Public Notice 93]

PURCHASE AND SALE OF SECURITIES

MARCH 29, 1951.

The following General License issued by the Allied High Commission for Germany is deemed to be of interest to certain United States citizens as having legal effect upon them or their property:

GENERAL LICENSE NO. 50/51

PURCHASE AND SALE OF SECURITIES

1. A General License waiving the prohibitions of Article I of Military Government Law No. 53 (Revised) and French Military Government Ordinance No. 235, and of Article II of Military Government Law No. 52 (to the extent that the prohibitions of Article II of Law No. 52 apply solely by reason of Article I, Paragraph 1 (I) of that law) is hereby issued permitting

(A) Natural or juridical persons whose ordinary residence, principal place of business or seat is outside of Germany, to mark withdrawals from "Acquired Blocked DM Accounts" standing in their name with financial institutions in the Federal Territory in order to:

(I) Purchase from persons, whose ordinary residence is in the Federal Territory or the Western Sectors of Berlin, securities issued by public bodies in the Federal Territories or the Western Sectors of Berlin and their agencies, and securities publicly dealt in at the stock exchanges in the Federal Territory or the Western Sectors of Berlin;

(II) To purchase or subscribe to such securities as are released by the Bank Deut-

scher Laender for acquisition out of "Investment Accounts".

Provided, That:

(a) These securities are purchased through a financial institution in the Federal Territory at the official stock exchange or subscription prices and are deposited for the purchaser's account with a financial institution in the Federal Territory or the Western Sectors of Berlin marked as "Acquired Blocked Security Deposit Account";

(b) The purchase price is debited to, and covered by a corresponding credit balance on the purchaser's "Acquired Blocked DM Account" maintained with a financial institution in the Federal Territory.

(B) Natural or juridical persons, whose ordinary residence is outside Germany, to sell securities which have been acquired pursuant to this general license: *Provided*, That:

(1) The sale is effected through the intermediary of a financial institution in the Federal Territory or the Western Sectors of Berlin, at the official Stock Exchange prices, and

(ii) The proceeds are credited to an "Acquired Blocked DM Account" of the seller with a financial institution in the Federal Territory or the Western Sectors of Berlin.

2. This general license does not authorize any further transaction involving securities acquired pursuant to the terms of Paragraph 1 (A) above except the sale of such securities under the conditions specified in Paragraph 1 (B) above, nor does it constitute an exemption from the requirements of full compliance with decartelization and decentralization legislation in force in the Federal Territory.

3. Securities bought pursuant to this General License remain deposited in the purchaser's "Acquired Blocked Security Deposit Account", and the proceeds of securities sold pursuant to this general license continue to be credited to the seller's "Acquired Blocked DM Account" even after the purchaser or seller has transferred his ordinary residence or main place of business to the Federal Republic or the Western Sectors of Berlin.

4. This general license shall become effective on March 2, 1951.

Publication of this notice is not intended to and does not in any way add to or detract from the presently existing legal force and effect of the matter quoted above.

For the Secretary of State.

GEOFFREY W. LEWIS,
Deputy Director,
Bureau of German Affairs.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4083; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Territories

NOTICE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM RELATING TO QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Executive Order No. 3-1951¹ of the Governor of Guam, dated and effective February 20, 1951:

Persons entering Guam directly from the United States or from any of its territories or possessions or from any islands

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands without having entered en route any foreign port, and persons entering Guam by aircraft or surface vessels of the Armed Forces (whether or not they entered a foreign port en route), shall not be required by the Government of Guam to take inoculations for immunization against any disease nor to obtain a medical certificate that they are free from vermin and communicable diseases.

Commercial aircraft and surface vessels arriving at Guam from the United States, or from any of its territories or possessions, or from any islands of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands without having entered en route any foreign port, and public vessels and aircraft operated by any of the Armed Forces of the United States arriving in Guam (whether or not such vessel or aircraft entered a foreign port en route) shall not be required to request pratique or medical quarantine clearances, on or before arrival in Guam.

The vessels and aircraft described above shall be permitted to enter and discharge passengers and cargo in Guam without the inspection and clearance of any port quarantine officer of the Government of Guam: *Provided*, That the senior port quarantine officer of the Government of Guam whenever he deems it necessary or proper in the public interest, shall order such inspection of any such vessel or aircraft and of its cargo, passengers or crew and may issue such quarantine or other orders as the interest of public health or sanitation may warrant.

The order provides that nothing contained therein shall in any way be deemed to abrogate or waive any authority of the Government of Guam over the protection of Guam against the importation and spread of disease, including the authority to isolate, quarantine or restrict the movement, activities or entry in Guam of persons or animals who suffer from or who have been exposed to any contagious or infectious disease, or to remove or restrict any of the powers otherwise vested by law in the Senior Port Quarantine officer in Guam.

DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director,
Office of Territories,
Department of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4064; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Civil Aeronautics Administration

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

In accordance with the public information requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, the description of the organization and functions of the Civil Aeronautics Administration is revised in its entirety to read:

SUBPART A—INTRODUCTION

Sec.

1. Creation and authority.
2. Addresses.
3. Inquiries.

SUBPART B—OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Sec.

1. Functions.
2. Principal officials.

SUBPART C—SPECIAL STAFF OFFICES

21. Aviation Information Office.
22. General Counsel's Office.
23. Budget Office.
24. Organization and Methods Office.
25. Personnel Office.

SUBPART D—PROGRAM STAFF OFFICES

31. Office of Airports.
32. Office of Aviation Development.
33. Office of Aviation Safety.
34. Office of Federal Airways.
35. Office of General Services.
36. Office of Aviation Defense Requirements.

SUBPART E—REGIONAL OFFICES

41. General.
42. Locations and areas served.
43. Regions 1-9.
44. International Region.

SUBPART F—OTHER MAJOR FIELD FACILITIES

51. Aeronautical Center.
52. Technical Development and Evaluation Center.
53. Washington National Airport.
54. Office of the Director, Washington Airport Project.

SUBPART G—AIR NAVIGATION DEVELOPMENT BOARD

61. Establishment.
62. Powers and duties of the Board.
63. Organization.
64. Administration.
65. Public Relations.

SUBPART A—INTRODUCTION

SECTION 1. Creation and authority.
(a) The "Civil Aeronautics Administration" is the name administratively assigned in Order No. 52 of the Secretary of Commerce dated August 29, 1940, to the Office of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, as a result of Reorganization Plans III and IV of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

(b) The authority of the Civil Aeronautics Administration is derived primarily from the Air Commerce Act of 1926, as amended; Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended; Reorganization Plan No. III of 1940; Reorganization Plan No. IV of 1940; Federal Airport Act, as amended; Government Surplus Airports and Equipment Act; International Aviation Facilities Act; Administration of Washington National Airport Act, as amended; Alaska Airports Act, as amended; 64 Stat. 770, authorizing the construction and operation of a public airport in the vicinity of the District of Columbia; and 64 Stat. 1090, authorizing action to promote the development of improved transport aircraft.

All functions of the Civil Aeronautics Administration were transferred to, and could be redelegated by, the Secretary of Commerce under Reorganization Plan No. V of 1950. These functions were revested by the Secretary in the Administrator under Department Order No. 115 dated May 24, 1950.

SEC. 2. Addresses. Headquarters offices of the Civil Aeronautics Administration are located in Tempo Buildings T-4 and T-5, 17th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. The locations of the various field activities of the

Civil Aeronautics Administration are listed in Subparts E and F with the functional descriptions of those activities.

SEC. 3. Inquiries. Further information regarding the organization and functions of the Civil Aeronautics Administration may be secured from the Aviation Information Office, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Functional organization charts containing the descriptive text of this regulation are also available from that Office.

SUBPART B—OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

SEC. 11. Functions. The functional responsibilities of the Office of the Administrator are as follows:

(a) Directs the planning of, approves, and promulgates basic programs and policies, public rules, and the organization structure and assignment of responsibilities within the Civil Aeronautics Administration which are necessary to accomplish the functions authorized by statute or by delegation of statutory authority from the President, Secretary of Commerce, Civil Aeronautics Board, or other Federal agencies.

(b) Directs, evaluates and controls the execution of such programs within the Civil Aeronautics Administration in accordance with management directives established by Congress, the President, the Office of the Secretary of Commerce, and agencies concerned with Federal Government administration as a whole.

(c) Supervises and coordinates the activities of the heads of Washington Offices, Regional Offices, and other field organizations under the immediate control of the Administrator.

(d) Maintains liaison with other agencies of the Government, the Congress, state aviation officials, the aviation industry, and the flying public in general in accordance with policies established by the Secretary of Commerce.

SEC. 12. Principal officials. The duties and responsibilities of the principal officials in the Office of the Administrator are as follows:

(a) *The Administrator.* (1) Administers, and is accountable for the conduct and execution of, all functions and duties assigned to the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

(2) Performs those acts and executes those documents which, by statute or delegation of statutory authority, require the exercise of the personal discretion of the Administrator.

(b) *Deputy Administrator for Operations.* (1) Acts for the Administrator in directing and controlling the execution of operating programs of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, and in doing so, serves as the principal deputy to the Administrator in supervising all Washington offices and major field operating organizations.

(2) Acts as Administrator during the absence of the Administrator from duty at his official headquarters in Washington, D. C.

(c) *Deputy Administrator for Program Planning.* (1) Serves as the Administrator's Deputy in the total area of top level planning and evaluating of Civil Aeronautics Administration programs.

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(2) Plans, directs, and coordinates the program planning and evaluating activities of the Office of the Administrator.

(3) Acts as Administrator during the simultaneous absence of the Administrator and Deputy Administrator for Operations from duty at their official headquarters in Washington, D. C.

(d) *Executive Assistant.* (1) Acts as the responsible alternate and executive assistant to the Deputy Administrator for Operations in directing the execution of operating programs of the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

(2) Acts as Deputy Administrator for Operations during the absence of the Deputy Administrator for Operations from duty at his official headquarters in Washington, D. C.

(3) Acts as Administrator during the simultaneous absence of the Administrator and his two Deputies from duty at their official headquarters in Washington, D. C.

SUBPART C—SPECIAL STAFF OFFICES

SEC. 21. *Aviation Information Office*

(a) *Functions.* (1) Directs and coordinates the collection and dissemination of information on civil aviation to the public.

(2) Advises the Administrator and other CAA officials on public information policies and procedures.

(3) Produces, provides for, or advises on the development and dissemination of materials such as CAA publications, speeches, training and operational manuals, and audio-visual materials to meet the public information requirements of the various CAA programs.

(4) Provides informational services such as an aeronautical reference library, handling of general inquiry correspondence, translation of foreign language aviation materials, and an aeronautical legislative reference service.

(b) *Subordinate offices.*

Audio-Visual Services Division.
Current Information Division.
Library Division.
Publications Division.

SEC. 22. *General Counsel's Office*

(a) *Functions.* Renders all legal services, including general opinions, the preparation and interpretation of legislation, regulations, and international commitments, and the enforcement of applicable laws and regulations, required by the CAA and by its officers serving in connection with other bodies such as the Air Coordinating Committee and the International Civil Aviation Organization.

(b) *Subordinate offices.*

Legislation and Regulations Division.
General Opinions Division.
Enforcement and Litigation Division.
Airports Division.

SEC. 23. *Budget Office*—(a) *Functions.* Represents and provides special staff assistance to the Office of the Administrator in the development, application, and execution of budgetary policies and in the submission of original and supplemental budget estimates and congressional justifications; provides for the securing and control of funds necessary for authorized CAA operations, and assists in the formulation and revision of fiscal programs.

(b) *Subordinate offices.*
Fiscal Management Division.
Estimates Division.

SEC. 24. *Organization and methods of office*—(a) *Functions.* (1) Provides special staff assistance to the Office of the Administrator on all organization and management methods matters of concern at this level of management in the CAA, and in connection therewith surveys and makes recommendations for the improvement of organization, administrative techniques, practices, and management methods in all offices of the CAA.

(2) Provides staff assistance to all other offices of CAA both in Washington and in the field on major organization and management methods matters.

(3) Provides direction to the records, correspondence, and forms management control programs of the CAA.

(4) Coordinates and provides for the release of internal management instructional material applicable to all CAA employees.

SEC. 25. *Personnel Office*—(a) *Functions.* Represents and provides special staff assistance to the Office of the Administrator in the development, application, and execution of personnel policies, and, within policy decisions made by the Administrator, plans, develops, and provides direction to, and evaluates the execution of, the personnel program of the Administrator, which includes recruitment and placement of employees, classification of positions, employee training, and employee-management relations.

(b) *Subordinate offices.*

Placement Division.
Classification Division.
Employee Relations Division.
Training Division.
Procedures and Reports Division.

SUBPART D—PROGRAM STAFF OFFICES

SEC. 31. *Office of Airports*—(a) *Functions.* (1) Plans and coordinates CAA activities for fostering the establishment and development of a national system of airports suitable or adaptable to the future needs of civil aviation and national security.

(2) Prepares and annually revises the National Airport Plan for a national system of airports in the United States and its territories; provides for the granting of federal funds to sponsors in conformity with approved programs and regulations, and furnishes airport advisory service on construction and management problems of other airports.

(3) Determines the necessity for the use of federal land for public airport purposes and requests conveyance of such to sponsors; reviews requests for reimbursement to public agencies for the necessary rehabilitation or repair of public airports damaged by any federal agency, ascertains validity and amount of such requests, and prepares certification of these requests to Congress.

(4) Develops regulations and instructions governing standards of airport location, design, construction, operation, and management.

(5) Provides for liaison within and without the CAA concerning agreements

for military use of civil airports. Provides for the disposal of surplus property for public airport purposes, including determination and enforcement of compliance with provisions of the Surplus Property Act.

(6) Consults and advises with federal, state, and local officials, or other interested groups, on legislation, policies, and programs affecting the development, utilization, and protection of airports.

(b) *Subordinate offices.*

Executive Staff Division.
Airport Engineering Division.
Airport Planning Division.
Airport Operations Division.

SEC. 32. *Office of aviation development*—(a) *Functions.* (1) Encourages the development and adoption of improved aircraft, equipment, and related products, especially for personal and agricultural uses.

(2) Encourages the expansion and improvement of air flight facilities, and the elimination of unnecessary restrictions and regulations hampering aviation.

(3) Sponsors or conducts programs for the establishment of a system of "Skyways" and uniform methods of marking ground objects as visual aids to navigation.

(4) Develops and sponsors programs designed to advance civil aviation through educational means.

(5) Sponsors or conducts programs for the collection and dissemination of flight facility information and data in the interest of safe itinerant flight.

(6) In the execution of its programs, this Office, to the greatest possible extent, secures the utilization of the personnel and facilities of other CAA offices; stimulates action by other public or private agencies to accomplish its program objectives; and serves as a primary point of liaison with industry, industry associations, or other governmental agencies.

(b) *Subordinate offices.*

Aviation Extension Division.
Aviation Education Division.
Flight Information Division.

SEC. 33. *Office of Aviation Safety*—(a) *Functions.* (1) Plans and coordinates the development and application of rules, standards, and informative material for the guidance of the public; issues national programs and policies governing CAA Aviation Safety activities as listed below and evaluates their effectiveness, maintaining liaison with or providing information and assistance to other public or private groups with respect thereto:

Design, manufacture, certification, inspection, and maintenance of aircraft and components to assure airworthiness.

Examination and certification of airmen to assure physical fitness and professional competency.

Examination, certification, and inspection of air carriers and other operators of U. S. aircraft engaged in domestic and international operations as well as the development of standards governing foreign air carriers engaged in flight operations within the U. S. to assure safety in operation.

Inspection and certification of air agencies.

Registration of U. S. aircraft and recordation of ownership of U. S. aircraft and components.

Investigation of accidents, as required, to determine if competency of any airmen or operators, airworthiness of aircraft, or violations of the Civil Air Regulations or any certificate issued by the CAA are involved which require initiation of appropriate enforcement or remedial action.

Provision for such operations, testing, and modifications as are required to promote the development of improved transport aircraft pursuant to the terms of Public Law 867, 81st Congress.

(b) *Subordinate offices.*

Technical Staff Division.
Administrative Staff Division.
Performance Standards Staff Division.
Flight Operations Division.
Aircraft Division.
Medical Division.
Airman Division.

SEC. 34. Office of Federal Airways—
(a) *Functions.* (1) Plans and coordinates the establishment, maintenance, and operation of aids to navigation and traffic control comprising the Common System of the Federal Airways. Formulates programs and prescribes policies, standards, and procedures governing the installation, utilization, operation, and maintenance of facilities for the navigation of aircraft, the control and safety of air traffic, and the provision of an integrated flight assistance and air-to-ground communications service.

(2) Plans, directs, coordinates, and establishes requirements and standards for construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of landing areas and airports as assigned by the Administrator, utilizing engineering standards for the design of airports approved by the Office of Airports.

(3) Collaborates with military and other government and foreign agencies, and with private and non-government users of the airspace in the adoption of domestic and international airways systems and services, the provision and utilization of necessary facilities, and the collection and dissemination of information on aids and hazards to navigation. Participates in the work of the International Civil Aviation Organization, and the Air Coordinating Committee and other coordinating organizations.

(4) Collaborates with the Department of Defense on planning for military use of the Common System of Federal Airways, the coordination of defense plans and operations and for the military use of CAA facilities.

(5) Is responsible for the planned utilization and allocation of aeronautical radio frequencies for the Department of Commerce.

(6) Plans, coordinates, and directs the development and execution of CAA programs for the security control of aircraft flights within the United States, its territories, possessions, and areas of land or water administered by the United States under international agreement.

(b) *Subordinate offices.*

Planning Staff Division.
Flight Inspection Division.
Administrative Staff Division.
Establishment Engineering Division.
Maintenance Engineering Division.
Communications Division.
Air Traffic Control Division.

SEC. 35. Office of General Services—

(a) *Functions.* (1) Plans and coordinates the development and application of policies and procedures governing the procurement, management, and maintenance of properties and materials required for CAA operations.

(2) Establishes policies and procedures governing the procurement, utilization, operation, repair and maintenance, modification and overhaul, and disposal of CAA aircraft and equipment.

(3) Provides office services, including the operation of mail, file, and machine tabulating systems, and the procurement and distribution of printed and reproduced material.

(4) Develops, establishes, and maintains a complete set of accounts, fiscal records, and financial reports covering the fiscal operations of the CAA.

(5) Audits and approves for payment all types of public vouchers payable from CAA funds; audits sponsors' accounts and related documents and makes final recommendation as to the Administration's financial obligations in connection with construction for the Federal Aid Airport Program.

(b) *Subordinate offices.*

Accounting Division.
Supply Division.
Special Services Division.
Aircraft Control Division.

SEC. 36. Office of Aviation Defense Requirements—(a) *Functions.* Collects and processes all civil aviation defense production requirements so as to present to agencies of higher authority in the defense production program, for appropriate action, consolidated requirements for such defense production, both U. S. and foreign. In carrying out these responsibilities this Office:

(1) Serves as a central point of coordination of all CAA activities with respect to the defense production program.

(2) Provides basic policies, standards and procedures for use by CAA Offices in carrying out their responsibilities in the defense production program.

(3) Develops standard instructions and procedures to be used by CAB, OIT, and ECA in submitting their requirements to CAA for processing and transmission to agencies of higher authority for appropriate action.

(4) Reviews and evaluates, in the light of available materials and facilities, and by utilizing the knowledge and skills of existing CAA Offices, all civil aviation requirements which are filed with CAA as a claimant agency. Sees to it that these requirements are consolidated, insofar as possible, into periodic programs, and submits them to agencies of higher authority for appropriate action.

(5) Maintains such basic records and prepares such reports as the Administrator may require to satisfy the needs of agencies of higher authority with respect to the defense production program.

(b) *Subordinate offices.*

Aircraft Requirements Division.
Airports Requirements Division.
Electronics Requirements Division.
Administrative Staff Division.

SUBPART E—REGIONAL OFFICES

SEC. 41. General. The field organization of the Civil Aeronautics Administration consists primarily of ten Regional Offices, each composed of various specialized operating units grouped into an integrated organization structure to serve the regional area. Within each region these field operating units are under the direction of, and accountable to, the Regional Administrator for executing the various operations required to carry out programs and policies established by the Washington Offices.

Nine Regional Offices cover prescribed areas of the United States, its Territories and possessions. The tenth, or International Region, administers Civil Aeronautics Administration activities in the other areas of the world not assigned to the United States Regional Offices. Section 43 contains a description of the organization and functions of a typical Regional Office. Deviations from this description for Regions 8 and 9 are indicated by special subsections. The International Regional Office is described separately in section 44.

SEC. 42. Locations and areas served. The designation of the Regional Offices, their locations, and the areas over which they have jurisdiction are as follows:

(a) *Region 1.*

(1) Federal Office Building, New York International Airport, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y.

(2) Main, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia.

(b) *Region 2.*

(1) 50 Seventh Street NE., Atlanta 5, Ga.
(2) Tennessee, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.

(c) *Region 3.*

(1) Chicago-International Airport, Park Ridge, Ill.
(2) North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky.

(d) *Region 4.*

(1) CAA Reservation, Haslet Road, Fort Worth, Tex.
(2) New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana.

(e) *Region 5.*

(1) City Hall Building, Kansas City, Mo.
(2) Wyoming, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri.

(f) *Region 6.*

(1) 5651 West Manchester Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.
(2) California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona.

(g) *Region 7.*

(1) Exchange Building, Seattle, Wash.
(2) Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana.

(h) *Region 8.*

(1) Post Office Building, Anchorage, Alaska.
(2) Territory of Alaska, including the Aleutian Islands.

(i) *Region 9.*

(1) Alexander Young Hotel Building, Honolulu, T. H.
(2) Central and Western Pacific Islands under United States jurisdiction, including

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the Territory of Hawaii, and the islands of Canton, Wake, and Guam.

(j) *International region.*

(1) Tempo Building T-4, Seventeenth and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

(2) All other areas of the world not specifically assigned to other Regional Offices.

SEC. 43. Regions 1-9—(a) Office of the Regional Administrator—(1) Functions. Has administrative and technical responsibility for meeting the program objectives for the Region established by Washington Offices.

Has responsibility for the development of regional programs designed to implement Washington program objectives.

Directs and coordinates all regional activities.

Maintains necessary top regional relations with the aviation industry, local government units, and the flying public, to provide that the Civil Aeronautics Administration, through the Region, offers progressive leadership in the field of civil aviation.

Fosters and promotes civil aviation in general through aviation education, informational, and public relations activities.

(b) *Planning and Evaluation Division—(1) Functions.* In a staff capacity, advises and assists the Office of the Regional Administrator in the initiation, review, correlation and evaluation of regional plans and planning activities in the Airports, Federal Airways, Aviation Safety, and other program areas devoted to aeronautical service and development in the region.

Advises and assists the Office of the Regional Administrator in the evaluation of program operations in terms of the achievement of basic program goals, the consequences to the region and the aviation public of the efforts to meet such goals, the need for reconsideration of the goals, and the adjustment of program activities in the light of factors and problems developing after program operations have entered the execution stage.

Performs all coordinating and secretarial activities with respect to the use of navigable air space.

Investigates and recommends action on proposed construction of ground structures which might be potential air navigation hazards, and of privately-owned aids to air navigation.

(c) *Legal Division—(1) Functions.* Provides counsel to the region on all legal matters.

Represents the Administration in regional legal actions, including actions resulting from violations of Civil Air Regulations and other pertinent regulations.

Provides advisory assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies.

(2) *Regions 8 and 9.* In Regions 8 and 9, these functions are performed in the Office of the Regional Administrator.

(d) *Business Administration Division—(1) Functions.* Provides staff assistance to the Office of the Regional Administrator in budget, personnel, fiscal, procurement, and property management administration, and in organization and management methods problems. Conducts the necessary analytical sur-

veys requisite to providing such staff assistance.

NOTE: It should be recognized that for the purpose of carrying out this responsibility, the Business Administration Division acts in a staff capacity for the Office of the Regional Administrator.

Provides the general service functions of the Region in connection with fiscal personnel, property management, procurement, and maintenance of aircraft activities.

(2) *Subordinate offices.*

Budget and Management Branch.

Accounting Branch.

Personnel Branch.

Procurement Branch.

Aircraft Service Branch.

Project Audit Branch.

Property Management Branch.

(3) *Regions 8 and 9.* There is no Project Audit Branch in Regions 8 and 9. In Region 8, there is also a Transportation Branch and an Alaska Supply Branch (located in Seattle, Wash.).

(e) *Airways Operations Division—(1) Functions.* Provides staff assistance to the Office of the Regional Administrator on matters pertaining to the operation of air traffic control and communications systems, and the utilization of air navigation facilities.

Executes the regional program relating to the operation of air traffic control and communications systems.

Develops and recommends improved technological procedures relating to assigned activities.

Coordinates assigned operating activities with agencies and/or individuals outside the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

Initiates recommendations for technological improvements of equipment used in the operating activity and for relocation, modification, or additions to the aids to air navigation systems.

Directs the training of traffic control and communications personnel.

Directs the inspection of centers, stations, and towers.

Participates with the Facilities Division in a staff and advisory capacity to the Office of the Regional Administrator in developing over-all policies and programs relating to Federal Airways matters.

(2) *Subordinate offices.*

(i) Air Traffic Control Branch.

Air Route Traffic Control Centers.

Airport Traffic Control Towers.

(ii) Communications Operations Branch.

Interstate Airway Communications Stations.

Overseas Foreign Aeronautical Communications Stations.

(3) *Air Route Traffic Control Centers—(i) Functions.* Air Route Traffic Control Centers are responsible for exercising control over air traffic along designated air routes and in designated control zones and control areas within their assigned geographical jurisdiction. All aircraft flying in these designated airspace areas under conditions which require compliance with Instrument Flight Rules are subject to control by these Centers. For a description of these designated airspace areas see 14 CFR Parts 600 and 601.

The geographical jurisdiction of a particular Center coincides with the Flight Advisory Area and Oceanic Control Area boundaries shown on the Civil Airways and Mileage Chart published by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Changes in these geographical areas between chart editions are carried in the Airman's Guide published biweekly by the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

These Centers are manned by Air Route Traffic Controllers. These Controllers are responsible for the safe and orderly flow of air traffic being navigated under instrument flight conditions on the air routes within the control areas assigned to the center. Their principal functions are:

To issue instructions to pilots regarding altitudes to be flown, routes to be followed, speeds to be maintained, and holding procedures over specified locations.

To advise pilots of hazardous conditions and other factors which may affect the safety of the flight, and to suggest a change of flight plan.

To maintain a progressive check of aircraft and initiate search and rescue action to locate overdue aircraft.

(ii) *Locations—Region 1.*

Boston Air Route Traffic Control Center, Logan Airport, Boston, Mass.

New York Air Route Traffic Control Center, LaGuardia Field, New York, N. Y.

Pittsburgh Air Route Traffic Control Center, Allegheny County Airport, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Washington Air Route Traffic Control Center, Washington National Airport, Washington, D. C.

Region 2.

Atlanta Air Route Traffic Control Center, Municipal Airport, Atlanta, Ga.

Jacksonville Air Route Traffic Control Center, Municipal Airport, Jacksonville, Fla.

Memphis Air Route Traffic Control Center, 1503 Union Ave., Room 203, Memphis, Tenn.

Miami Air Route Traffic Control Center, Miami International Airport, Miami Springs, Fla.

San Juan Air Route Traffic Control Center, Isla Grande Airport, Sanjurce, P. R.

Region 3.

Chicago Air Route Traffic Control Center, 6013 South Central Avenue, Chicago 38, Ill.

Cincinnati Air Route Traffic Control Center, Citizens Bank Building, 211 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio.

Cleveland Air Route Traffic Control Center, Second Floor, Bomber Plant Administration Building, Cleveland Municipal Airport, Cleveland 11, Ohio.

Detroit Air Route Traffic Control Center, Detroit Wayne Major Airport, Inkster, Mich.

Minneapolis Air Route Traffic Control Center, Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport, Minneapolis 19, Minn.

Region 4.

Albuquerque Air Route Traffic Control Center, Kirtland/AFB Airport, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Fort Worth Air Route Traffic Control Center, Majestic Building, 1101-1107 Commerce Street, Fort Worth, Tex.

San Antonio Air Route Traffic Control Center, 409 Bedell Building, San Antonio, Tex.

New Orleans Air Route Traffic Control Center, Federal Land Bank Building, 860 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans 7, La.

El Paso Air Route Traffic Control Center, El Paso International Airport, El Paso, Tex.

Region 5.

Denver Air Route Traffic Control Center, Municipal Airport, Denver, Colo.

Kansas City Air Route Traffic Control Center, Municipal Airport, 102 Richards Road, Kansas City, Mo.

St. Louis Air Route Traffic Control Center, Wing "C", Building No. 31, Naval Air Station, Lambert Field, St. Louis, Mo.

Region 6.

Los Angeles Air Route Traffic Control Center, 5651 West Manchester Avenue, Los Angeles 45, Calif.

Oakland Air Route Traffic Control Center, Municipal Airport, Oakland 14, Calif.

Salt Lake City Air Route Traffic Control Center, Municipal Airport, Salt Lake City 3, Utah.

Region 7.

Great Falls Air Route Traffic Control Center, Municipal Airport, Great Falls, Mont.

Seattle Air Route Traffic Control Center, King County Airport, Seattle, Wash.

Region 8.

Anchorage Air Route Traffic Control Center, Merrill Field, Anchorage, Alaska.

Fairbanks Air Route Traffic Control Center, Weeks Field, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Region 9.

Guam Island Air Route Traffic Control Center, Agana Airport, Guam Island (Marianas Islands).

Honolulu Air Route Traffic Control Center, Honolulu Airport, Honolulu 12, T. H.

Midway Island Air Route Traffic Control Center, Sand Island Airport, Midway Island.

Wake Island Air Route Traffic Control Center, CAA Intermediate Field, Wake Island.

(4) *Airport traffic control towers*—(i) **Functions.** Airport traffic control towers are operated by the Civil Aeronautics Administration at certain designated airports listed below. They are responsible for the safe, orderly and expeditious flow of air traffic in the vicinity of an airport, and movement of aircraft and vehicles on the airport.

The functions of a majority of these towers have been expanded to include the responsibility for controlling and providing separation between aircraft in the terminal area which are holding or arriving and departing under instrument flight rules. This is termed "Approach Control Service." At such locations, the responsibility for controlling instrument Flight Rule Traffic has been delegated to the tower by an Air Route Traffic Control Center. The purpose of this delegation is to expedite arrivals and departures by means of direct voice communications between the pilot and the approach controller, and by use of special holding, approach, and departure procedures.

These towers are manned by Airport Traffic Controllers, who are responsible for the safe and orderly flow of air traffic in the vicinity of the airport. Their principal functions are:

To issue instructions to pilots for taxiing, take-off, approach for landing, and landing of aircraft.

To inform pilots regarding field and weather conditions, air navigational facilities, emergency landing areas, restrictions to flight, regulations, and other matters which may be of assistance to the pilot.

To relay messages between pilots, airline operations offices, Air Route Traffic Control Centers, Weather Bureau offices, communications stations and other appropriate agencies concerning the operation, dispatch, and control of aircraft.

To invoke emergency procedures when any emergency occurs or appears likely to occur to aircraft under tower control.

When equipped with surveillance and precision beam radar, to monitor aircraft arriving and departing from an airport on instruments, and, in an emergency or upon request, issuing ground controlled approach instructions (GCA) for a let-down.

(ii) *Locations.*

NOTE: Asterisk (*) indicates tower is authorized to exercise approach control.

Region 1.

- *Albany, N. Y., Municipal Airport.
- Allentown, Pa., Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Airport.
- Baltimore, Md., Harbor Airport.
- *Baltimore, Md., International Airport.
- *Bedford, Mass., Boston Bedford Airport.
- *Boston, Mass., Logan International Airport.
- Bridgeport, Conn., Municipal Airport.
- *Buffalo, N. Y., Municipal Airport.
- *Burlington, Vt., Municipal Airport.
- *Charleston, W. Va., Kanawha Airport.
- Elmira, N. Y., Chemung County Airport.
- *Harrisburg, Pa., State Airport.
- *Hartford, Conn., Brainard Field.
- Lynchburg, Va., Preston Glenn Airport.
- *Newark, N. J., Municipal Airport.
- *Wilmington, Del., New Castle County Airport.
- *New York, N. Y., International Airport.
- *New York, N. Y., LaGuardia Field.
- Niagara Falls, N. Y., Municipal Airport.
- *Norfolk, Va., Municipal Airport.
- *Philadelphia, Pa., International Airport.
- *Pittsburgh, Pa., Allegheny County Airport.
- Portland, Maine, Municipal Airport.
- Presque Isle, Maine, Presque Isle Municipal Airport.
- *Providence, R. I., T. F. Greene Airport.
- *Reading, Pa., Municipal Airport.
- *Richmond, Va., Byrd Field.
- *Roanoke, Va., Woodrum Field.
- *Rochester, N. Y., Municipal Airport.
- *Syracuse, N. Y., Hancock Field.
- Teterboro, N. J., Teterboro Airport.
- *Washington, D. C., Washington National Airport.
- Westfield, Mass., Barnes Airport.
- *White Plains, N. Y., Westchester County Airport.
- *Windham Locks, Conn., Bradley Field.

Region 2.

- Asheville, N. C., Asheville-Hendersonville Airport.
- *Atlanta, Ga., Municipal Airport.
- *Augusta, Ga., Bush Field.
- *Birmingham, Ala., Municipal Airport.
- *Bristol, Tenn., Tri-City Airport.
- *Charleston, S. C., Municipal Airport.
- *Charlotte, N. C., Douglas Airport.
- *Chattanooga, Tenn., Lovell Field.
- Columbia, S. C., Capital Airport.
- *Daytona Beach, Fla., Municipal Airport.
- *Greensboro, N. C., Greensboro-High Point Airport.
- *Greenville, S. C., Municipal Airport.
- *Jackson, Miss., Hawkins Field.
- *Jacksonville, Fla., Imeson Airport.
- *Knoxville, Tenn., McGhee-Tyson Airport.
- *Memphis, Tenn., Municipal Airport.
- *Miami, Fla., International Airport.
- *Mobile, Ala., Bates Field.
- *Montgomery, Ala., Dannelly Field.
- *Nashville, Tenn., Berry Field.
- *Orlando, Fla., Municipal No. 1 Airport.
- *Raleigh, N. C., Raleigh-Durham Airport.

- *San Juan, P. R., Isla Grande Airport.
- *Savannah, Ga., Travis Field.
- *Spartanburg, S. C., Municipal Airport.
- *Tallahassee, Fla., Dale Mabry Airport.
- *Tampa, Fla., International Airport.
- *Pensacola, Fla., Municipal Airport.
- *West Palm Beach, Fla., Palm Beach International Airport.
- Wilmington, N. C., New Hanover County Airport.
- *Winston-Salem, N. C., Smith Reynolds Airport.

Region 3.

- *Akron, Ohio, Akron-Canton Airport.
- Akron, Ohio, Municipal Airport.
- *Battle Creek, Mich., Kellogg Airport.
- *Chicago, Ill., O'Hare International Airport.
- *Chicago, Ill., Midway Airport.
- *Cincinnati, Ohio, Lunken Field.
- *Cincinnati, Ky., Greater Cincinnati Airport.
- *Cleveland, Ohio, Municipal Airport.
- *Columbus, Ohio, Port Columbus Airport.
- *Dayton, Ohio, Municipal Airport.
- *Detroit, Mich., Detroit City Airport.
- *Detroit, Mich., Willow Run Airport.
- Detroit, Mich., Wayne County Airport.
- *Evansville, Ind., Municipal Airport.
- *Fargo, N. Dak., Municipal Airport.
- *Flint, Mich., Bishop Field.
- *Fort Wayne, Ind., Baer Field.
- *Grand Rapids, Mich., Kent County Airport.
- *Indianapolis, Ind., Weir-Cook Airport.
- *Lansing, Mich., Capital City Airport.
- *Lexington, Ky., Blue Grass Airport.
- Louisville, Ky., Bowman Field.
- *Louisville, Ky., Standiford Field.
- *Madison, Wis., Municipal Airport.
- *Milwaukee, Wis., General Mitchell Field.
- *Minneapolis, Minn., Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport.
- *Muskegon, Mich., Muskegon County Airport.
- Peoria, Ill., Greater Peoria Airport.
- *Rochester, Minn., Municipal Airport.
- *South Bend, Ind., Bendix Field.
- *Toledo, Ohio, Municipal Airport.
- *Youngstown, Ohio, Municipal Airport.

Region 4.

- *Abilene, Tex., Abilene Municipal No. 2 Airport.
- *Albuquerque, N. Mex., Kirtland Air Force Base.
- *Amarillo, Tex., Amarillo Air Terminal.
- *Austin, Tex., Robert Mueller Airport.
- *Big Spring, Tex., Municipal Airport.
- *Brownsville, Tex., Rio Grande International Airport.
- *Corpus Christi, Tex., Cliff Maus Field.
- *Dallas, Tex., Love Field.
- *El Paso, Tex., El Paso International Airport.
- *Fort Worth, Tex., Meacham Field.
- *Houston, Tex., Municipal Airport.
- *Little Rock, Ark., Adams Field.
- Lubbock, Tex., Municipal Airport.
- *New Orleans, La., Moisant Field.
- New Orleans, La., Municipal Airport.
- *Oklahoma City, Okla., Will Rogers Field.
- *San Antonio, Tex., Municipal Airport.
- San Antonio, Tex., Stinson Field.
- *Shreveport, La., Municipal Airport.
- *Tulsa, Okla., Municipal Airport.
- *Wichita Falls, Tex., Sheppard Air Force Base.

Region 5.

- *Cheyenne, Wyo., Municipal Airport.
- *Colorado Springs, Colo., Peterson Field.
- *Denver, Colo., Stapleton Field.
- *Des Moines, Iowa, Municipal Airport.
- Kansas City, Kans., Fairfax Airport.
- *Kansas City, Mo., Municipal Airport.
- Lincoln, Nebr., Municipal Airport.
- *Omaha, Nebr., Municipal Airport.
- Pueblo, Colo., Municipal Airport.
- St. Joseph, Mo., Rosecrans Field.
- *St. Louis, Mo., Lambert-St. Louis Airport.
- *Sioux City, Iowa, Municipal Airport.
- *Topeka, Kans., Phillip Billard Field.
- *Wichita, Kans., Municipal Airport.

NOTICES

Region 6.

- *Bakersfield, Calif., Kern County Airport.
- *Burbank, Calif., Lockheed Air Terminal.
- Fresno, Calif., Fresno Air Terminal.
- Las Vegas, Nev., McCarran Field.
- *Long Beach, Calif., Municipal Airport.
- *Los Angeles, Calif., Los Angeles International Airport.
- *Oakland, Calif., Municipal Airport.
- Ogden, Utah, Municipal Airport.
- *Phoenix, Ariz., Sky-Harbor Airport.
- Reno, Nev., United Airlines Airport.
- *Sacramento, Calif., Municipal Airport.
- *Salt Lake City, Utah, Municipal #1 Airport.
- *San Diego, Calif., Lindberg Field.
- *San Francisco, Calif., Municipal Airport.
- *Santa Barbara, Calif., Municipal Airport.
- Santa Monica, Calif., Santa Monica Municipal Airport.
- Tucson, Ariz., Municipal Airport.
- Los Angeles, Calif., San Fernando Valley Airport.

Region 7.

- *Billings, Mont., Municipal Airport.
- *Boise, Idaho, Boise Air Terminal.
- *Great Falls, Mont., Municipal Airport.
- Helena, Mont., Municipal Airport.
- *Medford, Oreg., Municipal Airport.
- *Pendleton, Oreg., Pendleton Airport.
- Pocatello, Idaho, Phillips Field.
- *Portland, Oreg., Municipal Airport.
- Salem, Oreg., McNary Field.
- Seattle, Wash., Boeing Field.
- *Seattle, Wash., Seattle-Tacoma Airport.
- *Spokane, Wash., Geiger Field.
- Yakima, Wash., Municipal Airport.

Region 8.

- *Anchorage, Alaska, Merrill Field.
- *Annette, Alaska, CAA International Field.
- Fairbanks, Alaska, Weeks Field.
- *Juneau, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
- *King Salmon, Alaska, King Salmon Airport.

Region 9.

- *Hilo, Hawaii, T. H., General Lyman Field.
- *Honolulu, Oahu, T. H., Honolulu Airport.
- *Midway Island, Sand Island Field.
- *Wake Island, Wake Airport.

(5) *Interstate Airway Communications Stations*—(i) Functions. The primary purpose of an Interstate Airway Communications Station (INSAC) is to provide aeronautical communications services required to maintain control over and facilitate the flight of aircraft in the United States and Territories. These stations are usually located at airports along the civil airways and are associated with electronic air navigation aids. Communications, flight advisory, and emergency services are generally available within a radius of 100 to 150 miles of the station location. These stations are staffed by Aircraft Communicators whose principal functions are as follows:

Maintains continuous multiple listening watches on designated aeronautical radio frequencies for the purpose of maintaining communications with en route aircraft. Acts as a communications link between aircraft in flight and federal air traffic control facilities during instrument flight rule (IFR) operation. Accepts and transmits flight plans and associated progress and arrival reports, and alerts appropriate Search and Rescue organizations when flights are not successfully concluded.

Observes, reports, and disseminates aeronautical weather data, such as surface weather reports, forecasts, upper air soundings and pilots' weather re-

ports, in cooperation with the U. S. Weather Bureau. Broadcasts pertinent information relative to condition of landing areas, air navigation facilities, and aeronautical weather on scheduled and unscheduled basis as required.

Advises pilots, prior to takeoff, regarding the weather and other hazards along proposed route of flight. Furnishes advisory assistance to pilots landing and taking off from airports not served by an airport traffic control tower. Furnishes emergency navigation assistance to pilots unable to establish their position because of restricted visibility or malfunctioning of airborne electronic equipment.

Monitors federally operated electronic and visual air navigation aids, receives reports of irregularities of non-federal aids, and publicizes operating irregularities when, in his opinion, safety is impaired.

(ii) *Locations—Region 1.*

- Albany, N. Y., Municipal Airport.
- Allentown, Pa., Bethlehem-Easton Airport.
- Altoona, Pa., Martinsburg Blair County Airport.
- Augusta, Maine, State Airport.
- Baltimore, Md., Harbor Airport.
- Blackstone, Va., U. S. Air Forces Base.
- Boston, Mass., Immigration and Naturalization Building.
- Brookville, Pa., CAA Intermediate Field.
- Buffalo, N. Y., Municipal Airport.
- Burlington, Vt., Municipal Airport.
- Charleston, W. Va., Kanawha County Airport.
- Concord, N. H., Municipal Airport.
- Dansville, N. Y., Municipal Airport.
- Danville, Va., Municipal Airport.
- Dunkirk, N. Y., Municipal Airport.
- Elkins, W. Va., Municipal Airport.
- Elmira, N. Y., Chemung County Airport.
- Erie, Pa., Port Erie Airport.
- Front Royal, Va., CAA Radio Range Site.
- Glen Falls, N. Y., Warren County Airport.
- Gordonsville, Va., CAA Intermediate Field.
- Harrisburg, Pa., State Airport.
- Hartford, Conn., Bradley Airport.
- Houlton, Maine, Municipal Airport.
- Lebanon, N. H., Municipal Airport.
- Lynchburg, Va., Preston Glenn Airport.
- Martinsburg, W. Va., Blair County Airport.
- Massena, N. Y., Richards Airport.
- Millinocket, Maine, Municipal Airport.
- Millville, N. J., Municipal Airport.
- Montpelier, Vt., Barre Airport.
- Morgantown, W. Va., Municipal Airport.
- Nantucket, Mass., Municipal Airport.
- Newark, N. J., Municipal Airport.
- New York, N. Y., LaGuardia Airport.
- Norfolk, Va., Municipal Airport.
- Old Town, Maine, Municipal Airport.
- Parkersburg, W. Va., Wood County Airport.
- Philadelphia, Pa., No. Philadelphia Airport.
- Philipsburg, Pa., Philipsburg Airport.
- Pittsburgh, Pa., Allegheny County Airport.
- Portland, Maine, Municipal Airport.
- Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dutchess County Airport.
- Providence, R. I., T. F. Greene Airport.
- Pulaski, Va., Loving Airport.
- Richmond, Va., Byrd Airport.
- Roanoke, Va., Woodrum Field.
- Rochester, N. Y., Municipal Airport.
- Salisbury, Md., Municipal Airport.
- Selinsgrove, Pa., Susquehanna Valley Airport.
- Syracuse, N. Y., Hancock Airport.
- Utica, N. Y., Oneida County Airport.
- Washington, D. C., Washington National Airport.

- Watertown, N. Y., Municipal Airport.
- Westfield, Mass., Barnes Airport.
- Wheeling, W. Va., Ohio County Airport.
- Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Scranton Airport.
- Williamsport, Pa., Municipal Airport.
- Worcester, Mass., Municipal Airport.

Region 2.

- Albany, Ga., Municipal Airport.
- Alma, Ga., CAA Intermediate Field.
- Anderson, S. C., Municipal Airport.
- Anniston, Ala., Municipal Airport.
- Asheville, N. C., Hendersonville Airport.
- Atlanta, Ga., Municipal Airport.
- Augusta, Ga., Bush Airport.
- Birmingham, Ala., Municipal Airport.
- Bristol, Tenn., Tri-City Airport.
- Brunswick, Ga., Malcom-McKinnon Airport.
- Charleston, S. C., Municipal Airport.
- Charlotte, N. C., Douglas Airport.
- Chattanooga, Tenn., Lovell Airport.
- Columbia, S. C., Municipal Airport.
- Crestview, Fla., Municipal Airport.
- Cross City, Fla., Municipal Airport.
- Daytona Beach, Fla., Municipal Airport.
- Dothan, Ala., Municipal Airport.
- Dyersburg, Tenn., Municipal Airport.
- Elizabeth City, N. C., Coast Guard Air Station.
- Evergreen, Ala., Middleton Airport.
- Florence, S. C., Municipal Airport.
- Fort Myers, Fla., Page Airport.
- Graham, Tenn., CAA Intermediate Field.
- Greensboro, N. C., High Point Airport.
- Greenville, S. C., Municipal Airport.
- Greenwood, Miss., Municipal Airport.
- Hickory, N. C., Municipal Airport.
- Jackson, Miss., Hawkins Airport.
- Jackson, Tenn., McKellar Airport.
- Jacksonville, Fla., Imeson Airport.
- Key West, Fla., Naval Air Station.
- Knoxville, Tenn., McGhee-Tyson Airport.
- La Grange, Ga., Coloway Airport.
- Lumberton, N. C., Municipal Airport.
- Macon, Ga., Municipal Airport.
- Marianna, Fla., Municipal Airport.
- McComb, Miss., Pike County Airport.
- Melbourne, Fla., Municipal Airport.
- Memphis, Tenn., Municipal Airport.
- Meridian, Miss., Key Airport.
- Miami, Fla., International Airport.
- Mobile, Ala., Bates Airport.
- Montgomery, Ala., Dannelly Airport.
- Muscle Shoals, Ala., Municipal Airport.
- Myrtle Beach, S. C., Municipal Airport.
- Nashville, Tenn., Berry Airport.
- New Bern, N. C., Simons Airport.
- Orlando, Fla., Municipal No. 1 Airport.
- Pensacola, Fla., Municipal Airport.
- Raleigh, N. C., Raleigh-Durham Airport.
- Rocky Mount, N. C., Municipal Airport.
- St. Croix, V. I., Alexander-Hamilton Field.
- St. Thomas, V. I., Harry S. Truman Airport.
- San Juan, P. R., Isla Grande Airport.
- Savannah, Ga., Travis Field.
- Smithville, Tenn., CAA Intermediate Field.
- Spartanburg, S. C., Municipal Airport.
- Tallahassee, Fla., Dale Mabry Airport.
- Tampa, Fla., International Airport.
- Tuscaloosa, Ala., Van de Gross Airport.
- Valdosta, Ga., Municipal Airport.
- Vero Beach, Fla., Municipal Airport.
- West Palm Beach, Fla., International Airport.
- Wilmington, N. C., New Hanover Airport.

Region 3.

- Akron, Ohio, Municipal Airport.
- Alexandria, Minn., Municipal Airport.
- Battle Creek, Mich., Kellogg Airport.
- Bismarck, N. Dak., Municipal Airport.
- Bowling Green, Ky., Warren County Airport.
- Bradford, Ill., CAA Intermediate Field.
- Cadillac, Mich., Municipal Airport.
- Chicago, Ill., Midway Airport.
- Cincinnati, Ohio, Greater Cincinnati Airport.
- Cleveland, Ohio, Municipal Airport.
- Columbus, Ohio, Port Columbus Airport.
- Corbin, Ky., London-Corbin Airport.
- Dayton, Ohio, Municipal Airport.
- Detroit, Mich., Wayne-Major Airport.
- Dickinson, N. Dak., Municipal Airport.
- Duluth, Minn., Municipal Airport.
- Eau Claire, Wis., Municipal Airport.
- Effingham, Ill., CAA Intermediate Field.
- Evansville, Ind., Municipal Airport.
- Fargo, N. Dak., Municipal Airport.
- Findlay, Ohio, Findlay Airport.

Flint, Mich., Bishop Airport.
 Fort Wayne, Ind., Baer Airport.
 Gladwin, Mich., Municipal Airport.
 Goshen, Ind., Municipal Airport.
 Grand Forks, N. Dak., Municipal Airport.
 Grand Marais, Mich., Municipal Airport.
 Grand Rapids, Mich., Kent County Airport.
 Grantsburg, Wis., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Green Bay, Wis., Austin-Straubel Airport.
 Houghton, Mich., Houghton County Airport.
 Huntington, W. Va., Chesapeake Airport.
 Indianapolis, Ind., Weir-Cook Airport.
 Jackson, Mich., Reynolds Airport.
 Jamestown, N. Dak., Municipal Airport.
 Joliet, Ill., Municipal Airport.
 LaCrosse, Wis., Municipal Airport.
 Lafayette, Ind., Purdue University Airport.
 Lansing, Mich., Capital City Airport.
 Lexington, Ky., Blue Grass Airport.
 Lone Rock, Wis., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Louisville, Ky., Bowman Airport.
 Madison, Wis., Municipal Airport.
 Mansfield, Ohio, Municipal Airport.
 Milwaukee, Wis., General Mitchell Airport.
 Minneapolis, Minn., Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport.
 Minot, N. Dak., Port-O-Minot Airport.
 Moline, Ill., Quad City Airport.
 Muskegon, Mich., Muskegon County Airport.
 Paducah, Ky., Barkley Airport.
 Pellston, Mich., Emmet County Airport.
 Peoria, Ill., Municipal Airport.
 Redwood Falls, Minn., Municipal Airport.
 Rochester, Minn., Municipal Airport.
 Rockford, Ill., Machesney Airport.
 Saginaw, Mich., Tri-City Airport.
 Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Municipal Airport.
 South Bend, Ind., Bendix Airport.
 Springfield, Ill., Capitol Airport.
 Terre Haute, Ind., Hulman Field.
 Toledo, Ohio, Municipal Airport.
 Traverse City, Mich., Municipal Airport.
 Wausau, Wis., Alexander Airport.
 Youngstown, Ohio, Municipal Airport.
 Zanesville, Ohio, Municipal Airport.

Region 4.

Abilene, Tex., Municipal No. 2 Airport.
 Acomita, N. Mex., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Albuquerque, N. Mex., Kirtland Air Force Base.
 Alexandria, La., Municipal Airport.
 Alice, Tex., Municipal Airport.
 Amarillo, Tex., Air Terminal.
 Ardmore, Okla., Municipal Airport.
 Austin, Tex., Robert Mueller Airport.
 Baton Rouge, La., Harding Airport.
 Beaumont, Tex., Jefferson County Airport.
 Big Spring, Tex., Municipal Airport.
 Brownsville, Tex., International Airport.
 Bryan, Tex., Bryan Air Force Base.
 Carlsbad, N. Mex., Municipal Airport.
 Childress, Tex., Municipal Airport.
 Columbus, N. Mex., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Corpus Christi, Tex., Cliff Maus Airport.
 Cotulla, Tex., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Dalhart, Tex., Municipal Airport.
 Dallas, Tex., Love Airport.
 El Dorado, Ark., Goodwin Airport.
 El Paso, Tex., International Airport.
 Fayetteville, Ark., Municipal Airport.
 Fort Smith, Ark., Municipal Airport.
 Fort Worth, Tex., Meacham Airport.
 Gage, Okla., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Galveston, Tex., Municipal Airport.
 Hobart, Okla., Municipal Airport.
 Hobbs, N. Mex., Lea County Airport.
 Hot Springs, N. Mex., Municipal Airport.
 Houston, Tex., Municipal Airport.
 Junction, Tex., Kimball County Airport.
 Lafayette, La., Municipal Airport.
 Lake Charles, La., Municipal Airport.
 Laredo, Tex., Municipal Airport.
 Las Vegas, N. Mex., Municipal Airport.
 Little Rock, Ark., Adams Airport.
 Longview, Tex., Gregg County Airport.
 Lubbock, Tex., Municipal Airport.
 Lufkin, Tex., Angelina County Airport.
 Marfa, Tex., Alpine County Airport.
 Midland, Tex., Air Terminal.
 Mineral Wells, Tex., Municipal Airport.

Monroe, La., Selman Airport.
 New Orleans, La., Municipal Airport.
 Oklahoma City, Okla., Will Rogers Airport.
 Otto, N. Mex., International Field.
 Palacios, Tex., Municipal Airport.
 Pine Bluff, Ark., Grider Airport.
 Ponca City, Okla., Municipal Airport.
 Rodeo, N. Mex., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Roswell, N. Mex., Municipal Airport.
 Salt Flat, Tex., CAA Intermediate Field.
 San Angelo, Tex., Mathis Airport.
 San Antonio, Tex., Municipal Airport.
 Santa Fe, N. Mex., New Municipal Airport.
 Shreveport, La., Municipal Airport.
 Texarkana, Ark., Municipal Airport.
 Tucumcari, N. Mex., Municipal Airport.
 Tulsa, Okla., Municipal Airport.
 Tyler, Tex., Pounds Airport.
 Waco, Tex., Municipal Airport.
 Walnut Ridge, Ark., Municipal Airport.
 Wichita Falls, Tex., Sheppard Air Forces Base.
 Wink, Tex., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Zuni, N. Mex., Black Rock Airport.

Region 5.

Aberdeen, S. Dak., Municipal Airport.
 Akron, Colo., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Anthony, Kans., Municipal Airport.
 Atlantic, Iowa, Municipal Airport.
 Burlington, Iowa, Municipal Airport.
 Butler, Mo., Butler Airport.
 Casper, Wyo., Natrona County Airport.
 Chadron, Nebr., Municipal Airport.
 Chanute, Kans., Municipal Airport.
 Cheyenne, Wyo., Municipal Airport.
 Chillicothe, Mo., Municipal Airport.
 Colorado Springs, Colo., Peterson Field.
 Columbia, Mo., Municipal Airport.
 Denver, Colo., Stapleton Airport.
 Des Moines, Iowa, Municipal Airport.
 Dodge City, Kans., Municipal Airport.
 Douglas, Wyo., Municipal Airport.
 Eagle, Colo., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Emporia, Kans., Municipal Airport.
 Farmington, Mo., Farmington Airport.
 Ft. Bridger, Wyo., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Garden City, Kans., Municipal Airport.
 Grand Island, Nebr., Municipal Airport.
 Grand Junction, Colo., Walker Airport.
 Goodland, Kans., Municipal Airport.
 Hill City, Kans., Municipal Airport.
 Huron, S. Dak., Municipal Airport.
 Hutchinson, Kans., Municipal Airport.
 Imperial, Nebr., Municipal Airport.
 Iowa City, Iowa, Municipal Airport.
 Joplin, Mo., Municipal Airport.
 Kansas City, Mo., Municipal Airport.
 Kirksville, Mo., Municipal Airport.
 La Junta, Colo., Municipal Airport.
 Lamoni, Iowa, CAA Intermediate Field.
 Laramie, Wyo., Brees Airport.
 Lexington, Nebr., Municipal Airport.
 Lincoln, Nebr., Municipal Airport.
 Malden, Mo., Municipal Airport.
 Mason City, Iowa, Municipal Airport.
 Moorcroft, Wyo.
 North Platte, Nebr., Lee-Bird Airport.
 Omaha, Nebr., Municipal Airport.
 Ottumwa, Iowa, Municipal Airport.
 Philip, S. Dak., Municipal Airport.
 Pierre, S. Dak., Municipal Airport.
 Pueblo, Colo., Municipal Airport.
 Quincy, Ill., Baldwin Quincy Airport.
 Rapid City, S. Dak., U. S. Air Force Base.
 Rock Springs, Wyo., Municipal Airport.
 Russell, Kans., Municipal Airport.
 St. Joseph, Mo., Rosecrans Airport.
 St. Louis, Mo., Lambert Airport.
 Salina, Kans., Smokey Hill Air Force Base.
 Scottsbluff, Nebr., Municipal Airport.
 Sheridan, Wyo., County Airport.
 Sidney, Nebr., Municipal Airport.
 Sinclair, Wyo., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Sioux City, Iowa, Municipal Airport.
 Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Municipal Airport.
 Springfield, Mo., Municipal Airport.
 Tarkio, Mo., Peterson Airport.
 Topeka, Kans., Phillip-Billard Airport.
 Trinidad, Colo., Municipal Airport.
 Vichy, Mo., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Watertown, S. Dak., Municipal Airport.
 Wichita, Kans., Municipal Airport.

Region 6.

Arcata, Calif., Humboldt County Airport.
 Bakersfield, Calif., Kern County Airport.
 Battle Mountain, Nev., Municipal Airport.
 Blythe, Calif., Municipal Airport.
 Bryce Canyon, Utah, CAA Intermediate Field.
 Burbank, Calif., Lockheed Air Terminal.
 Cedar City, Utah, Municipal Airport.
 Crescent City, Calif., Del Norte County Airport.
 Daggett, Calif., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Delta, Utah, Municipal Airport.
 Donner Summit, Calif., Donner Summit Mountain.
 Douglas, Ariz., Bisbee-Douglas International Airport.
 Elko, Nev., Municipal Airport.
 El Centro, Calif., Naval Air Station.
 Fallon, Nev., Municipal Airport.
 Fresno, Calif., Air Terminal.
 Gila Bend, Ariz., Air Force Auxiliary Field.
 Hanksville, Utah, CAA Intermediate Field.
 Las Vegas, Nev., McCarran Airport.
 Long Beach, Calif., Municipal Airport.
 Los Angeles, Calif., International Airport.
 Lovelock, Nev., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Milford, Utah, Municipal Airport.
 Montague, Calif., Siskiyou County Airport.
 Needles, Calif., Municipal Airport.
 Oakland, Calif., Municipal Airport.
 Oceanside, Calif., Oceanside Airport.
 Ogden, Utah, Municipal Airport.
 Ontario, Calif., International Airport.
 Palmdale, Calif., Los Angeles County Airport.
 Paso Robles, Calif., Sherwood Airport.
 Phoenix, Ariz., Sky Harbor Airport.
 Prescott, Ariz., Municipal Airport.
 Red Bluff, Calif., Bidwell Airport.
 Reno, Nev., United Air Lines Airport.
 Sacramento, Calif., Municipal Airport.
 San Francisco, Calif., International Airport.
 St. George, Utah, CAA Intermediate Field.
 Salinas, Calif., Municipal Airport.
 Salt Lake City, Utah, Municipal No. 1 Airport.
 San Diego, Calif., Lindbergh Airport.
 Santa Barbara, Calif., Municipal Airport.
 Stockton, Calif., Municipal Airport.
 Thermal, Calif., Municipal Airport.
 Tucson, Ariz., Municipal Airport.
 Ukiah, Calif., Municipal Airport.
 Wendover, Utah, Air Force Base.
 Williams, Calif., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Winnemucca, Nev., Municipal Airport.
 Winslow, Ariz., Municipal Airport.
 Yuma, Ariz., County Airport.

Region 7.

Baker, Oreg., Municipal Airport.
 Bellingham, Wash., Municipal Airport.
 Billings, Mont., Municipal Airport.
 Boise, Idaho, Air Terminal.
 Bozeman, Mont., Gallatin Airport.
 Burley, Idaho, Municipal Airport.
 Butte, Mont., Municipal Airport.
 Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, Municipal Airport.
 Cutbank, Mont., Municipal Airport.
 Dillon, Mont., Municipal Airport.
 Drummond, Mont., CAA Intermediate Field.
 Dubois, Idaho, Municipal Airport.
 Ellensburg, Wash., Bowers Airport.
 Ephrata, Wash., Municipal Airport.
 Eugene, Oreg., Mahlon Sweet Airport.
 Everett, Wash., Paine Airport.
 Gooding, Idaho, Municipal Airport.
 Great Falls, Mont., Municipal Airport.
 Helena, Mont., Municipal Airport.
 Idaho Falls, Idaho, Municipal Airport.
 Kalispell, Mont., Flathead County Airport.
 Klamath Falls, Oreg., Municipal Airport.
 LaGrande, Oreg., Municipal Airport.
 Lewiston, Mont., Municipal Airport.
 Livingston, Mont., Municipal Airport.
 Malad City, Idaho, CAA Intermediate Field.
 Medford, Oreg., Municipal Airport.
 Miles City, Mont., Municipal Airport.
 Missoula, Mont., County Airport.
 Mullan Pass, Mont., Lookout Mountain.
 North Bend, Oreg., Municipal Airport.
 Ontario, Oreg., Municipal Airport.
 Pendleton, Oreg., Municipal Airport.

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Pocatello, Idaho, Phillips Airport.
Portland, Oreg., Municipal Airport.
Redmond, Oreg., Roberts Airport.
Seattle, Wash., Seattle-Tacoma Airport.
Spokane, Wash., Geiger Airport.
Strevell, Idaho, CAA Intermediate Field.
Superior, Mont., Municipal Airport.
The Dalles, Oreg., Municipal Airport.
Toledo, Wash., CAA Intermediate Field.
Walla Walla, Wash., City-County Airport.
Whitehall, Mont., CAA Intermediate Field.
Yakima, Wash., Municipal Airport.

Region 8.

Anchorage, Alaska, Merrill Field.
Annette, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Aniak, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Bethel, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Bettles, Alaska, Village of Bettles.
Big Delta, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Cordova, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Fairbanks, Alaska, Weeks Field.
Farewell, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Fort Yukon, Alaska, Fort Yukon Airport.
Galena, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Gulkana, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Gustavus, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Haines, Alaska, Haines City Airport.
Homer, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Iliamna, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Juneau, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Kenai, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
King Salmon, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Kodiak, Alaska, Woody Island.
Kotzebue, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
McGrath, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Middleton Island, Alaska.
Minchumina, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Moses Point, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Nenana, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Nome, Alaska, Nome City Airport.
North Dutch Island, Alaska.
Northway, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Petersburg, Alaska, City of Petersburg.
Port Heiden, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Sitka, Alaska, Japanski Island.
Skwentna, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Summit, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Talkeetna, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Tanana, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Unalakleet, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Yakataga, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.
Yukutat, Alaska, CAA Intermediate Field.

Region 9.

Hilo, Hawaii, T. H., General Lyman Field.
Honolulu, Oahu, T. H., Honolulu Airport.
Port Allen, T. H., Port Allen Airport.
Puunene, Maui, T. H., Maui Airport.

(6) *Overseas Foreign Aeronautical Communications Stations*—(i) *Functions.* Overseas Foreign Aeronautical Communications Stations (OFACS) provides air-ground communication services required to maintain control over and facilitate the long-range flight of aircraft overseas and in foreign countries. Essentially, these communication services are similar to those which are provided by INSACS though greater in scope due to the larger areas of activity. They also provide fixed communications services for the large scale exchange of meteorological and airway information with foreign countries.

(ii) *Locations—Region 1.*

New York, N. Y., LaGuardia Airport.

Region 2.

Miami, Fla., International Airport.
Isla Grande Airport, San Juan, P. R.

Region 4.

Balboa, C. Z., Albrook Field.
New Orleans, La., Municipal Airport.
Swan Island, West Indies.

Region 6.

San Francisco, Calif., San Francisco International Airport.

Region 7.

Seattle, Wash., Seattle-Tacoma Airport.

Region 8.

Anchorage, Alaska.
Annette Island, Alaska.

Region 9.

Canton Island, Pacific Ocean.
Guam Island, Pacific Ocean.
Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.
Wake Island, Pacific Ocean.
Midway Island, Sand Island Field.

(f) *Facilities Division*—(1) *Functions.*

Provides staff assistance to the Office of the Regional Administrator on matters pertaining to the establishment and maintenance of Federal Airways facilities.

Develops Regional plans and programs to expand, modernize, or modify Federally-owned or operated air navigation facilities.

Executes the approved programs for the establishment and maintenance of airways facilities within the Region.

Directs the training of maintenance and other personnel, as required.

Directs the inspection of construction projects and maintenance programs.

Participates with the Airways Operations Division in a staff and advisory capacity to the Office of the Regional Administrator in developing over-all Regional policies and programs relating to Federal Airways matters.

Analyzes cost reports furnished by Business Administration Division for purpose of controlling expenditures and adjusting physical programs as required to bring into agreement with approved fiscal programs.

(2) *Subordinate offices.*

Facilities Engineering Branch.
Facilities Construction Branch.
Facilities Maintenance Branch.
Field Maintenance Technicians.
Facilities Flight Inspection Branch.

(3) *Regions 8 and 9.* In Regions 8 and 9 the functions of this division are performed by a Plant and Structures Division, an Electronics Division, and an Airways Flight Inspection Division.

(g) *Airports Division*—(1) *Functions.* Provides staff assistance to the Office of the Regional Administrator in the development and administration of the regional airports programs.

Directs the activities of the district airport offices concerned with the administration of the Federal Airport Act and other Federal statutes relating to the establishment and improvement of civil airports by means of Federal aid.

Advises civic and other public agencies and private enterprises on airport location, planning, design, development, management, maintenance, and approach protection.

Recommends disposal of surplus airports and airport facilities; recommends public land transfers; reviews and recommends for certification, requests for repair and rehabilitation of civil airports for damage caused by Federal agencies.

Directs all administrative action necessary to effect compliance by public

agencies with airport agreements, and Federal laws and regulations relating thereto, arising out of Federal aid statutes, surplus property disposal statutes and airport repair and rehabilitation activities.

Furnishes technical data and advice with respect to airport considerations involved in other regional programs, and collaborates with other Divisions in coordinating airport planning and development programs with other regional policies and programs.

(2) *Subordinate offices.*

Airport Engineering Branch.
Airport Planning Branch.
Airport Operations Branch.
Airport District Offices.

(3) *Airport District Offices*—(1) *Functions.* Encourages the establishment and maintenance of airports. Collects and disseminates information on existing airports.

Carries out policies governing standards of location, zoning, design, construction, operation, and management of airports.

Consults and advises with State and local officials or interested parties on airport legislation, location, design, engineering, management, and operation of airports, and all related matters.

Recommends and participates in disposal of surplus airports.

Processes claims for damages under section 17 of the Federal Airport Act.

Checks compliance by local agencies on Federal aid and surplus airports with reference to exclusive rights, maintenance, operation, etc.

Processes requests for Federal aid for airport construction, grant offers, sponsors assurance agreements, letting of contracts, construction payments and all details of Federal-Aid Airport Programs.

Recommends use of Federal lands for airports.

Formulates annual revision of the National Airport Plan at State level.

Administers the Federal-Aid Airport Program under the Federal Airport Act of 1946 and the program for fostering, encouraging, and developing aviation under the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 under the general supervision of the Regional Office.

(ii) *Locations and Areas Served—Region 1.*

Augusta, Maine, Augusta State Airport—
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont.
Boston, Mass., 2200 U. S. Customhouse—
Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island.
Albany, N. Y., 112 State Street—New York.
New Cumberland, Pa., Harrisburg State Airport—Pennsylvania.
Wilmington, Del., New Castle County Airport—Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey.
Richmond, Va., Richard E. Byrd Field—Virginia.
Charleston, W. Va., Kanawha County Court House—West Virginia.

Region 2.

Montgomery, Ala., Old Post Office Building—Alabama.
Jacksonville, Fla., 430 Lynch Building—Florida.
Atlanta, Ga., A. G. Rhodes Building—Georgia.
Jackson, Miss., Building 334, Jackson Army Air Base—Mississippi.
Wilmington, N. C., 124 U. S. Customhouse—North Carolina.

Suboffice, Columbia, S. C., Capital Airport—South Carolina.
Nashville, Tenn., Berry Field—Tennessee.
San Juan, P. R., Hangar 20, Isla Grande Airport—Puerto Rico.

Region 3.

Minot, N. Dak., 303 Federal Building—North Dakota.
St. Paul, Minn., 420 Commerce Building—Minnesota.
Madison, Wis., 638 State Street—Wisconsin.
Springfield, Ill., 301 Elks Building—Illinois.
Indianapolis, Ind., 360 Massachusetts Avenue—Indiana.
Louisville, Ky., 334 East Broadway—Kentucky.
Columbus, Ohio, 409 Trautman Building—Ohio.
Lansing, Mich., 407-411 North Washington Avenue—Michigan.

Region 4.

Little Rock, Ark., Adams Field—Arkansas.
Baton Rouge, La., 444 Florida Street—Louisiana.
Santa Fe, N. Mex., 208 East March Street—New Mexico.
Oklahoma City, Okla., 406 Municipal Building—Oklahoma.
Austin, Tex., 1310 Congress Avenue—East Texas.
Big Spring, Tex., Municipal Airport—West Texas.

Region 5.

Kansas City, Mo., 2705 City Hall—Kansas.
Kansas City, Mo., 2705 City Hall—Missouri.
Des Moines, Iowa, 215 Jewett Building—Iowa.
Lincoln, Nebr., 411 Trust Building—Nebraska.
Denver, Colo., Stapleton Airfield—Colorado.

Region 6.

Los Angeles, Calif., 5651 West Manchester Avenue—Southern California.
San Francisco, Calif., 630 Sansome Street—Northern California.
Phoenix, Ariz., 707½ West Thomas Road—Arizona.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Salt Lake City Municipal Airport No. 1—Utah.
Carson City, Nev., 319 North Carson Street—Nevada.

Region 7.

Seattle, Wash., CAA Building, Boeing Field—Washington.
Helena, Mont., Montana Building—Montana.
Salem, Oreg., 460 North High Street—Oregon.
Boise, Idaho, 1412 West Idaho Street—Idaho.

(4) **Regions 8 and 9.** There are no subordinate offices in Regions 8 and 9.

(h) **Aircraft Division—(1) Functions.** Provides staff assistance to the Office of the Regional Administrator on all aircraft airworthiness matters.

Directs, or makes engineering and flight test investigations of, newly developed aircraft and components or modification projects, to insure compliance with prescribed airworthiness standards.

Directs the inspection of newly manufactured or modified aircraft and aircraft components and related manufacturing processes to insure compliance with approved technical data and/or specifications.

Provides such airworthiness and maintenance information, and performance data, as may be required by the Safety Operations Division.

Provides for the issuance of type, production, and airworthiness certificates.

Prepares airworthiness directives for issuance, and issues specifications for aircraft and components.

Administers the Type Certification Board Program.

Recommends new or modified airworthiness regulations.

Directs the appointment and supervision of CAA-designated factory inspection and engineering representatives.

Provides, as required, technical assistance in the investigation of aircraft accidents.

Participates with the Safety Operations Division in a staff and advisory capacity to the Office of the Regional Administrator in developing over-all policies and programs relating to Aviation Safety.

(2) Subordinate offices.

Aircraft Engineering Branch.
Engineering Flight Test Branch.
Manufacturing Inspection Branch.
Aviation Safety District Offices (Factory).

(3) **Aviation Safety District Offices (Factory)—(i) Functions.** These Aviation Safety District Offices, located at factories or other locations convenient to the aviation manufacturing industry, specialize in matters concerning the airworthiness of aircraft and components. They are manned by Aviation Safety Agents. These agents are primarily responsible for serving as contact points with designated industry representatives and the general public in the handling of all matters pertaining to the type, production, and original airworthiness certification of new or modified aircraft and components. These agents are also generally familiar with and can furnish information and advice on other aviation safety matters.

(ii) Locations—Region 1.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 1-22, c/o Sikorsky Aircraft Corp., Bridgeport, Conn.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 1-23, c/o Bell Aircraft Corp., Niagara Frontier Division, Buffalo, N. Y.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 1-24, c/o Piper Aircraft Corp., P. O. Box 429, Lock Haven, Pa.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 1-25, c/o Glenn Martin Co. (19), "B" Building Balcony, Middle River, Md.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 1-26, c/o Bellanca Aircraft Corp., New Castle, Del.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 1-28, Room 102, Federal Building, International Airport, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y.

Region 3.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office, Akron Municipal Airport, 1800 Trippett Boulevard, Akron 6, Ohio.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office, c/o Aeronca Aircraft Corp., Middletown, Ohio.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office, P. O. Box 538, Muskegon, Mich.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office, Detroit-Wayne Major Airport, Romulus Rural Route No. 1, Mich.

Region 4.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office, 241 Terminal Building, Love Field, Dallas, Tex.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office, c/o Tex Engineering & Manufacturing Co., P. O. Box 6191, Dallas 2, Tex.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office, P. O. Box 1689, Meacham Field, Fort Worth, Tex.

Region 5.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 5-21, c/o Beech Aircraft Corp., Wichita, Kans.
CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 5-22, Municipal Airport, Box 370, Wichita, Kans.

Region 6.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 6-21, c/o Consolidated-Vultee Aircraft Corp., Building 4, Mezzanine, San Diego, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 6-22, c/o Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc., 3000 Ocean Park Boulevard, Santa Monica, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 6-23, c/o Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Plant A-1, Building 62, Room 326, Burbank, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 6-24, c/o Northrop Aircraft Inc., Plant I, Hawthorne, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 6-25, c/o United Helicopter, Inc., 1350 Willow Road, P. O. Box 1280, Palo Alto, Calif.

Region 7.

CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Office 7-10, P. O. Box 3107, Seattle 14, Wash.

(4) **Regions 8 and 9.** The functions of this division are performed by an Aviation Safety Division in Regions 8 and 9.

(i) **Safety Operations Division—(1) Functions.** Provides staff assistance to the Office of the Regional Administrator on Safety Operations matters.

Directs all aviation safety activities relating to airmen, aircraft in service, air agencies, fixed base operators, and air carriers and other operations as are specifically assigned to the Region.

Directs the medical examination and evaluation activities of the Region.

Disseminates essential information to field operators to encourage effective utilization of all available aviation facilities and developments, coordinating such action with all Divisions of the Region.

Advises and assists State and local law enforcement agencies on Aviation Safety matters.

Recommends new and modified regulations affecting safety operations.

Furnishes information to the Aircraft Division, based on maintenance and operations experience.

Supervises and coordinates the activities of Aviation Safety District Offices (other than at factories), and plans and administers regional programs for Safety Operations training and proficiency flying.

Directs or conducts accident and regulation violation investigations.

Participates with the Assistant to the Regional Administrator in the planning of field programs for the fostering of aviation and personal flying.

Appoints and supervises CAA-designated airman, maintenance, and medical representatives.

Participates with the Aircraft Division in a staff and advisory capacity to the Office of the Regional Administrator in developing over-all policies and programs relating to Aviation Safety.

(2) Subordinate offices.

Flight Operations Branch.
Airman Standards Branch.
Maintenance Inspection Branch.
Aviation Safety District Offices.

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(3) *Aviation Safety District Offices—*
 (1) *Functions.* Primary operational contact with the public in the conduct of aviation safety activities is the responsibility of Aviation Safety Agents. Aviation Safety District Offices, each under the supervision of a Supervising Agent, serve as headquarters for these agents. These agents are responsible for the initial handling of all matters dealing with the aeronautical competency of airmen, air agencies, and air carriers; maintenance of aircraft airworthiness; and compliance with rules and standards governing flight operations.

The Aviation Safety District Office is also the headquarters and contact point for the several thousand CAA designated industry representatives who receive instructions and materials for carrying out of their special duties associated with the examination of airmen and the inspection of aircraft.

Promotion of safe flying is also a responsibility of the agents in the district office. This phase involves counseling and participation in all kinds of aeronautical activities. It also includes the investigation of accidents and violations for the purpose of ascertaining complete factual data leading towards the determination of necessary corrective action in the case of accident investigation. In the case of violations and complaints, it involves close liaison with State and local enforcement agencies as well as the ascertaining of factual data leading towards the determination of the appropriate corrective action ranging from no action to revocation of a certificate in the case of the most flagrant and persistent violator.

(ii) *Locations.*

NOTE: Locations of CAA Aviation Safety Factory District Offices are to be found in paragraph (h) (3) (ii) of this section.

Region 1.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-1, Roosevelt Field, Mineola, N. Y.
 CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-2, Beacon Field, 2013 Richmond Highway, Alexandria, Va.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-3, P. O. Box 266, Sandston, Va.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-4, Woodrum Field, Roanoke, Va.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-5, Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Airport, Allentown, Pa.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-6, Harrisburg State Airport, New Cumberland, Pa.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-7, P. O. Box 1448, Benedum Airport, Clarksburg, W. Va.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-8, Allegheny County Airport, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-9, Municipal Airport, Buffalo, N. Y.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-10, Municipal Airport, Rochester, N. Y.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-11, Hancock Field, Syracuse, N. Y.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-12, Albany Airport, Watervliet, N. Y.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-13, P. O. Box 215, Barnes Westfield Airport Westfield, Mass.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-14, Municipal Airport, Concord, N. H.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-15, Municipal Airport, Norwood, Mass.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-16, Central Airport, Camden 11, N. J.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-17, Teterboro Air Terminal, Teterboro, N. J.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-18, La Guardia Field, Box 575, Jackson Heights, Long Island, N. Y.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-19, North Concourse, Terminal Building, Washington National Airport, Washington 25, D. C.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-20, 287 Marginal Street, East Boston 28, Mass.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-27, Room 202, Administration Building, Municipal Airport, Newark, N. J.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-29, Terminal Building, Municipal Airport, Baltimore 22, Md.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-30, Municipal Airport, Portland, Maine.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 1-31, Room 103, Federal Building, International Airport, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y.

Region 2.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-1, P. O. Box 738, Municipal Airport, Atlanta, Ga.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-2, Municipal Airport, Birmingham, Ala.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-3, 1315 Independence Building, Charlotte, N. C.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-4, P. O. Box 1085, Capital Airport, Columbia, S. C.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-5, P. O. Box 1727, Jackson 5, Miss.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-6, 430 Lynch Building, Jacksonville, Fla.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-7, Rural Free Delivery 1, Box 668, Municipal Airport, Memphis, Tenn.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-8, P. O. Box 56 or P. O. Box 1133, Miami Springs, Fla.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-9, Berry Field, Nashville 4, Tenn.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-10, Box 73, Route 1, Springhill, Ala. (Mobile).

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-11, P. O. Box 1858, Raleigh, N. C.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-12, P. O. Box 2112, Tampa, Fla.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-13, P. O. Box 839, Municipal Airport, Tallahassee, Fla.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-14, P. O. Box 2511, Municipal Airport, Orlando, Fla.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-15, P. O. Box 2996, Winston-Salem, N. C.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 2-16, P. O. Box 4764, San Juan, P. R.

Region 3.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-1, 6013 South Central Avenue, Chicago Midway Airport, Chicago 38, Ill.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-2, Wold-Chamberlain Field, Minneapolis, Minn.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-3, Wayne County Airport, Romulus, Mich.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-4, 6200 Rock River Drive, Cleveland, Ohio.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-5, Weir-Cook Airport, Indianapolis, Ind.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-6, Lunken Airport, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-7, Capital Airport, Springfield, Ill.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-8, General Mitchell Field, Milwaukee, Wis.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-9, Bowman Field, Louisville, Ky.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-10, Kent County Airport, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-11, Chicago International Airport, O'Hare Field, Park Ridge, Ill.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-12, Port Columbus Airport, Columbus, Ohio.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-13, Toledo Municipal Airport, Box 37, Toledo, Ohio.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-14, Municipal Airport, Bismarck, N. Dak.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-15, 621 First Avenue, Walker Building, Fargo, N. Dak.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-16, Rochester Airport, Rochester, Minn.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-17, Monsanto Branch, Monsanto, Ill.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-18, St. Joseph County Airport, Bendix Field, South Bend, Ind.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-19, Old City Hall Building, Wausau, Wis.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-20, 6013 South Central Avenue, Chicago Midway Airport, Chicago 38, Ill.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 3-21, Wold-Chamberlain Field, Minneapolis, Minn.

Region 4.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-1, P. O. Box 1689, Fort Worth, Tex.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-2, 2910 East Central Avenue, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-3, P. O. Box 2306, Amarillo, Tex.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-4, 241 Terminal Building, Love Field, Dallas, Tex.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-5, 8242 Travelair, Municipal Airport, Houston, Tex.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-6, P. O. Box 426, Little Rock, Ark.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-7, P. O. Box 5158, Farley Station, Oklahoma City 2, Okla.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-8, Route 10, Box 289, San Antonio Airport, San Antonio, Tex.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-9, P. O. Box 86, Shreveport, La.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-10, P. O. Box 2527, Tulsa, Okla.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-11, Municipal Airport, El Paso, Tex.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-12, Airport Branch Post Office, Brownsville, Tex.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-13, Box 8147, Centilly Station, New Orleans 19, La.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-14, P. O. Box 1592, Big Spring, Tex.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-15, P. O. Box 1689, Fort Worth, Tex.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-16, 244 Terminal Building, Love Field, Dallas, Tex.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 4-17, 8242 Travelair, Municipal Airport, Houston, Tex.

Region 5.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-1, Administration Building, Fairfax Airport, Kansas City 15, Kans.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-2, Administration Building, Lambert-St. Louis Airport, Box 127, St. Louis 21, Mo.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-3, 211 Old Federal Building, Des Moines, Iowa.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-4, Municipal Airport, 3301 Evans Avenue, Cheyenne, Wyo.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-5, P. O. Box 1748, Lincoln, Nebr.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-6, Municipal Airport, 320 Administration Building, Wichita, Kans.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-7, CAA District Office Building, Stapleton Airfield, Denver 7, Colo.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-8, P. O. Box 96, Huron, S. Dak.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-9, Sunderland Building, 403 Fifteenth Street, Omaha, Nebr.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-10, P. O. Box 486, Springfield, Mo.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-11, P. O. Box 550, Dodge City, Kans.
 CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-12, P. O. Box 1907, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
 CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-13, P. O. Box 581, North Platte, Nebr.
 CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-14, P. O. Box 1046, Grand Junction, Colo.
 CAA Aviation Safety District Office 5-15, P. O. Box 27, Rushmore Airport, Rapid City, S. Dak.

Region 6.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-1, 5651 West Manchester Avenue, Los Angeles 45, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-2, Municipal Airport, Oakland 14, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-3, Hangar No. 4, Lockheed Air Terminal, Burbank, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-4, Municipal Airport, Sacramento, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-5, Fresno Air Terminal, P. O. Box 591, Fresno, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-6, Municipal Airport, P. O. Box 71, Ontario, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-7, Municipal Airport No. 1, Salt Lake City 3, Utah.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-8, Administration Building, Municipal Airport, Long Beach, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-9, P. O. Box 1240, Municipal Airport, Palo Alto, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-10, Administration Building, Lindbergh Field, San Diego, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-11, Sky Harbor Airport, P. O. Box 992, Phoenix, Ariz.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-12, 328 Gazette Building, P. O. Box 499, Reno, Nev.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-14, Hancock Field, Santa Maria, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-15, Administration Building, McCarran Field, P. O. Box 1752, Las Vegas, Nev.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-16, 5651 West Manchester Avenue, Los Angeles 45, Calif.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 6-17, International Terminal Building, San Francisco Municipal Airport, South San Francisco, Calif.

Region 7.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 7-1, P. O. Box 534, Georgetown Station, Seattle 8, Wash.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 7-2, Service Office Building, 5410 Northeast Marine Drive, Portland 13, Oreg.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 7-3, City Hall, Eugene, Oreg.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 7-4, 2300 West Washington Avenue, Yakima, Wash.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 7-5, Felts Field, P. O. Box 26, Parkwater, Wash.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 7-6, 1412 Idaho Street, Boise, Idaho.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 7-7, P. O. Box 1167, Municipal Airport, Helena, Mont.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 7-8, 219½ North Broadway, Billings, Mont.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 7-9, P. O. Box 17, Boeing Field, Seattle 8, Wash.

Region 8.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 8-1, Merrill Field, P. O. Box 440, Anchorage, Alaska.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 8-2, Wien Hangar, Weeks Field, P. O. Box 790, Fairbanks, Alaska.

CAA Aviation Safety District Office 8-3, McKinley Bldg., P. O. Box 2449, Juneau, Alaska.

(4) *Regions 8 and 9.* The functions of this division are performed by an Aviation Safety Division in Region 8 and 9. This division has no subordinate offices in Region 9.

Sec. 44. *International Region*—(a) *Functions.* (1) Provides for the execution on a world-wide basis, of directives, policies, and programs issued by the Washington Office of CAA with respect to:

The inspection and certification of U. S. air carriers as to the adequacy of operating methods, the suitability of facilities and equipment, and the operational competency of carrier personnel for the conduct of international and under permits granted to such carriers and

The inspection and certification of foreign air carriers with respect to their operations to and within U. S. territory under permits granted to such carriers by the CAB.

(2) Analyzes and evaluates the operational problems and the service and facility requirements of U. S. air carriers in their international and overseas operations from the standpoint of intergovernmental agreements and relationships at the operating level and U. S. national interest considerations; advising and assisting such carriers in connection with such problems.

(3) Develops and recommends, to the CAA Washington Headquarters Office, programs or projects or the adoption of new or modified Federal policies to meet the problems and requirements of such carriers as related to public policy and the national interest.

(4) Advises foreign governments, and other agencies whose activities concern U. S. civil aviation, on

(i) Airport site selection, planning, acquisition, development, management, and approach protection;

(ii) Installation, operation, and maintenance of communication and air traffic control systems and aids to air navigation;

(iii) Adoption of regulation, techniques and equipment concerning safety of airmen, aircraft, and air operations; and

(iv) Training requirements for proficiency in the various phases of civil aviation activity.

(5) Activates and supervises technical missions to foreign countries for the execution of approved programs of technical assistance with regard to civil aviation matters.

(b) *Organization.*

Office of the Regional Administrator.

Administrative Staff Division.

Plans and Performance Standards Division.

ICAO Division.

Technical Assistance Division.

Airways and Airports Division.

Safety Division.

(c) *Field establishments.*—Field activities of the International Region are carried out primarily by CAA International District Offices located within the continental United States and CAA Inter-

national Field Offices located outside the continental United States.

(1) *Functions.* Inspects operations and equipment of U. S. flag air carriers engaged in international air transportation to determine compliance with, and the enforcement of, the applicable safety rules, regulations, and orders issued pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Directs the investigation of alleged violations of such safety requirements, including accidents when such violations or accidents involve civil aircraft of the United States.

Reviews requests for, and issues amendments to, operating certificates of such carriers.

Issues airworthiness and other aircraft certificates.

Issues certificates and examines applicants for pilot, mechanic, parachute rigger, dispatcher, and other airman certificates.

Assists United States flag international carriers and foreign governments in steps to acquire and provide adequate aeronautical communications facilities and aids to air navigation based on international standards and the requirements of such U. S. carriers.

Promotes United States civil aviation interests through familiarization of foreign officials with United States standards, procedures, and techniques as set forth in the International Civil Aviation Convention or other international agreements to which the United States is a party.

(2) *Locations.*—(i) *CAA International District Offices.*

Fort Worth CAA International District Office, CAA Reservation, Haslet Road, Fort Worth, Tex. (P. O. Box 1689).

Kansas City CAA International District Office, Administration Building, Fairfax Airport, Kansas City, Kans.

Miami CAA International District Office, 655 East Drive, Miami Springs, Fla. (P. O. Box 52).

Minneapolis CAA International District Office, Administration Building, Wold-Chamberlain Field, Minneapolis, Minn.

New York CAA International District Office, Federal Building-New York International Airport, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y.

San Francisco CAA International District Office, Room 203 International Terminal Building, San Francisco Municipal Airport (P. O. Box 269), San Francisco, Calif.

(ii) *CAA International Field Offices.*

Balboa CAA International Field Office, Room 301, Building No. 0610, Civil Air Terminal Ancon (P. O. Box "J"), Balboa Heights, C. Z.

Bangkok CAA International Field Office, c/o United States Embassy, 125 Sathorn Road, Bangkok, Thailand.

Buenos Aires CAA International Field Office, c/o United States Embassy, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Cairo CAA International Field Office, c/o United States Embassy, Cairo, Egypt.

Lima CAA International Field Office, Corpac Terminal Building-Limatambo Airport, c/o United States Embassy, Lima, Peru.

London CAA International Field Office, c/o United States Embassy, No. 1 Grosvenor Square, London, England.

Manila CAA International Field Office, Office Quonset Hut No. 1, U. S. Chancery Compound, Dewey Boulevard, Manila, P. I., APO 928, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.

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Paris CAA International Field Office, Room 506, Building "D", 58 Rue La Boetie, c/o United States Embassy, Paris, France.

Rio de Janeiro CAA International Field Office, Avenue Presidente Roosevelt, 194/400, c/o United States Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Tokyo CAA International Field Office, Room 845, Meiji Building, APO 500, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.

SUBPART F—OTHER MAJOR FIELD FACILITIES

SEC. 51. Aeronautical Center—(a) *Functions.* Plans and conducts such standardization and training courses for CAA employees and other individuals as are required to establish or maintain personnel proficiency for the various programs of the CAA; conducts research and development projects in aviation medicine; modifies, assembles, and distributes equipment and materials for installation or erection of CAA facilities or aids to air navigation.

(b) *Organization.*

Office of the Director.

Technical Assistance Division.

Business Administration Division.

Aviation Safety Standardization Division.

Federal Airways Standardization Division.

Federal Airways Project Materials Division.

(c) *Address.*

CAA Aeronautical Center, (West side of Will Rogers Airport), P. O. Box 1082, Oklahoma City 10, Okla.

SEC. 52. Technical Development and Evaluation Center—(a) *Functions.* Conducts applied research and performs service testing and evaluation directed toward eliminating hazards in and improving the safety and efficiency of the operation of aircraft, systems of aids to air navigation and air traffic control, and landing facilities.

(b) *Organization.*

Office of the Director.

Business Administration Division.

Aircraft Division.

Airport Division.

Engineering Shops Division.

Flight Operations Division.

Electronics Division.

Navigation Aids Evaluation Division.

(c) *Address.*

CAA Technical Development and Evaluation Center (new section of Municipal Airport), P. O. Box 5767, Indianapolis, Ind.

SEC. 53. Washington National Airport—(a) *Functions.* Operates and maintains the Washington National Airport, including the conduct of negotiations with air carriers and others for use of the airport and its facilities and with concessionaires to provide proper services required by air carriers and others using the airport.

(b) *Organization.*

Office of the Director.

Engineering and Maintenance Division.

Protection Division.

Business Administration Division.

(c) *Address.*

Washington National Airport, Gravelly Point, Va.

SEC. 54. Office of the Director, Washington Airport Project—(a) *Purpose.* This Office has been established to provide for the implementation of 64 Stat. 770, a law which authorizes the con-

struction, protection, operation, and maintenance of a public airport in or in the vicinity of the District of Columbia.

(b) *Functions.* (1) Surveys, and prepares evaluations of possible sites for an additional major public airport in the vicinity of Washington, D. C.

(2) Conducts arrangements and negotiations for the acquisition of the selected site and appurtenant properties and rights.

(3) Develops proposed basic traffic patterns for the airport and proposed general plans for the system of Federal Airways navigational aids for the airport and its approaches.

(4) Develops proposed basic layout plans for the airport and its principal physical facilities, and necessary engineering plans and specifications for construction of the airport.

(5) Supervises and inspects the construction of the airport.

(c) *Address.*

Office of the Director, Washington Airport Project, Room 1506, Temporary Building T-4, Seventeenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C.

SUBPART G—AIR NAVIGATION DEVELOPMENT BOARD

SEC. 61. Establishment. The Air Navigation Development Board (hereinafter called the "Board") has been established within the Civil Aeronautics Administration by virtue of a charter of agreement cosigned by the Secretary of Defense on October 29, 1948, and the Secretary of Commerce on November 2, 1948. The action to establish the Board was taken pursuant to authority contained in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 and section 161 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and in accordance with recommendations of the Research and Development Board of the National Military Establishment for the development of a nation-wide air navigation system to serve the needs of civilian and non-tactical military aviation and capable of useful integration with any air defense system established by the National Military Establishment.

SEC. 62. Powers and duties of the Board. (a) The Board shall formulate, and from time to time modify as it may deem necessary, a unified program for research on and development of aids for a common national system of air navigation and air traffic control (hereinafter called "the common system") to serve the needs of civilian and non-tactical military aviation but being capable of useful integration with any air defense system established by the National Military Establishment. In so doing, the Board shall be guided by the operational requirements of non-tactical military aviation as well as of air carriers, private pilots and other civil users of the air space, as transmitted by or through the Air Coordinating Committee, and shall evolve a system combining the greatest possible utility to all such users.

(b) The Board shall integrate to the maximum extent possible the national security requirements for the common system as transmitted by or through the Research and Development Board and the non-tactical operational requirements of the users of the system as

transmitted by or through the Air Coordinating Committee. Where such classes of requirements are inconsistent, the Board shall determine the relative weight to be accorded to each class and inform the Research and Development Board and the Air Coordinating Committee thereof. No action shall be taken by the Board on the basis of such determinations until a reasonable time has been given to the Research and Development Board and the Air Coordinating Committee for comment.

(c) The Board shall supervise the conduct of all common system research and development projects. Utilizing the contractual and legal facilities of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, the Board shall allocate and, with due regard to existing commitments, may reallocate all common system research, development and test projects and funds therefor by contract or other arrangements with government agencies, universities, commercial organizations, or other organizations. The Board shall not itself operate any laboratories or pilot plants.

(d) The Board shall prepare a single comprehensive budget for all research and development on the common system. Funds appropriated for the common system shall be expended only in furtherance of that system pursuant to programs formulated by the Board. No agency or group of the National Military Establishment or the Department of Commerce shall initiate or maintain any research or development projects on the common system or any part thereof without the express authorization of the Board.

(e) The Board shall be guided by the advice of the Research and Development Board with respect to: (i) The economic soundness of such budgetary planning for research and development in connection with the common system as may be within the field of interest of the Research and Development Board; (ii) planning policies from the standpoint of national security; (iii) the balance of emphasis to be placed on the various phases of the common system program; (iv) coordination of the common system program with programs of marine, land, and tactical air navigation and air defense; (v) the maximum amount of research and development effort and facilities which may be made available for the common system by the National Military Establishment; and (vi) which projects shall be classed as common system projects as differentiated from tactical projects.

SEC. 63. Organization. (a) In accordance with the terms of the charter, the Board shall consist of four full-time representatives, one each from the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Each appointment to the Board shall be subject to the prior concurrence of the heads of the other three agencies concerned. No action may be put into effect on any matter before the Board without the concurrence of all members, exclusive of the Chairman.

(b) The Board shall have a Chairman who shall not otherwise be employed by the Government and who may serve on a part-time basis. The Chair-

man shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense.

(c) The Board shall have a Director of Development selected by the Secretary of Defense after receiving the recommendation of the Board. The Director of Development shall supervise and direct the common system program in accordance with policies and requirements of the Board.

(d) The Administrator of Civil Aeronautics shall, within the limits of available Board appropriations, provide adequate staff for the effective conduct of the work of the Board. In making staff appointments, the Administrator shall consider the recommendations of the Director of Development made with the approval of the Board.

Sec. 64. Administration. The Board may establish such rules of administration and procedure as it may need which are not inconsistent with the provisions of its charter; however, except as set forth in (1) through (3) below, the Board is responsible to the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, and it shall be subject to all administrative policies and procedures to the same extent as any other unit of the Administration, except where specifically exempted therefrom in writing by the Administrator. Exceptions shall exist with respect to: (1) The powers and duties of the Board described in section 62 (e) above; (2) reports to be made by the Chairman to the Secretaries of Commerce and Defense from time to time on the general progress of the Board's work with such recommendations for amendment to the charter as he may deem necessary; and (3) final determinations on substantive matters on which the Board cannot reach agreement, and on which the Administrator's determination is not acceptable to all members of the Board exclusive of the Chairman. Such matters may, at the request of any member of the Board, be referred to the Secretaries of Commerce and Defense jointly for final determination.

Sec. 65. Public relations. The public may secure information or make submittals or requests by communicating with the Executive Secretary, Air Navigation Development Board, Civil Aeronautics Administration, W-9, Room 1416, Temporary Building T-4, Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL] DONALD W. NYROP,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

Approved: March 26, 1951.

CHARLES SAWYER,
Secretary of Commerce.

F. R. Doc. 51-4042; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Stand-

ards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1068, as amended; 29 U. S. C. and Sup. 214), and Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (29 CFR Part 522), special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates applicable under section 6 of the act have been issued to the firms listed below. The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 522. The effective and expiration dates, occupations, wage rates, number or proportion of learners, and learning period for certificates issued under the general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.14), are as indicated below; conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in those regulations.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear and Other Odd Outerwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.160 to 522.166, as amended September 25, 1950; 15 F. R. 5701; 6326).

Alabama Textile Products Co., River Falls Street, Andalusia, Ala., effective 3-23-51 to 3-22-52; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (dress shirts; work pants).

Alabama Textile Products Co., Brantley, Ala., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (work shirts).

The Anadala Co., Coffee Street, Andalusia, Ala., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (work shirts; pants; sport shirts).

Angelica Uniform Co., Marquand, Mo., effective 4-1-51 to 10-1-51; 50 learners for expansion purposes (women's washable service apparel).

Associated Garment Co., 120-122 East State Street, Nokomis, Ill., effective 3-26-51 to 9-25-51; 20 learners for expansion purposes (ladies' and juniors' dresses).

Associated Garment Co., 19 South Poplar Street, Pana, Ill., effective 3-26-51 to 9-25-51; 20 learners for expansion purposes (women's and juniors' dresses).

Bell Dress Co., 600 Artisan Street, Trenton, N. J., effective 3-27-51 to 3-26-52; five learners for normal labor turnover (ladies' dresses).

Bell Dress Co., 600 Artisan Street, Trenton, N. J., effective 3-27-51 to 9-26-51; five additional learners for expansion purposes only (ladies' dresses).

Bellak Bros., 1416 South Mole Street, Philadelphia, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's sportswear and jackets).

Better-Maid Apparel Co., 707 River Street, Peekville, Pa., effective 3-27-51 to 9-26-51; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (ladies' and children's dresses).

Brook Manufacturing Co., Inc., First and Miles Streets, Old Forge, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's trousers).

Bruce Co., Inc., 120 East Fifteenth Street, Ottawa, Kans., effective 3-25-51 to 3-24-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's work clothing).

Bryant Manufacturing Co., Villa Rica, Ga., effective 3-26-51 to 9-25-51; six learners for expansion purposes (men's and boys' sport shirts).

John Colletti, 1436 Belfield Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., effective 3-26-51 to 9-25-51; five learners for expansion purposes (men's and boys' sportswear).

Dickson-Jenkins Manufacturing Co., 202 St. Louis Avenue, Fort Worth, Tex., effective

4-1-51 to 2-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (pants, shirts, shorts, and denims).

Dupont Dress Co., 203 Grant Street, Dupont, Pa., effective 3-29-51 to 3-28-52; five learners for normal labor turnover (women's dresses).

Duti-Duds, Inc., 1117 Clay Street, Lynchburg, Va., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (industrial uniforms).

Ely & Walker Factory, Paragould, Ark., effective 3-26-51 to 9-25-51; 40 learners for expansion purposes only (boys' sport shirts; Army shirts).

Enterprise Manufacturing Co., Inc., Enterprise, Ala., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (dress shirts).

Foster Bros. Manufacturing Co., Inc., Luverne, Ala., effective 3-26-51 to 3-25-52; for normal labor turnover, 10 percent or 10 learners, whichever is greater (men's dress slacks).

Quaker-Shirt Division, Freedman-Roadhelm Co., Apple Street, Quakertown, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's dress shirts).

Wm. F. Fratz & Son, Bedminster, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (single pants).

General Garment Manufacturing Co., Inc., 308 Canal Street, Petersburg, Va., effective 3-20-51 to 9-19-51; 32 additional learners for expansion purposes only (cotton flannel sport shirts; Army khaki shirts).

General Sportswear Co., Inc., 23 Market Street, Ellenville, N. Y., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (infants' and children's outerwear).

Glaser Bros., Inc., Elden, Mo., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's dress and sport trousers).

Glenbrook Manufacturing Co., Inc., 900 Sunset Avenue, Asbury Park, N. J., effective 3-22-51 to 3-21-52; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (ladies' dresses).

The H & A Pants Manufacturing Co., 625 Washington Boulevard, Baltimore, Md., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; five learners for normal labor turnover (men's and boys' single pants).

Hagerstown Manufacturing Co., 607 West Washington, Hagerstown, Md., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; two learners for normal labor turnover (pressing children's dresses).

B. W. Harris Manufacturing Co., Sixth and Sibley Streets, St. Paul, Minn., effective 3-26-51 to 3-25-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (sportswear, etc.).

The Hercules Trouser Co., Hillsboro, Ohio, effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's and boys' single pants).

The Hercules Trouser Co., Manchester, Ohio, effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's and boys' single pants).

Hoosier Factories, Inc., 211 West Michigan Street, Michigan City, Ind., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's and boys' pants).

Hopkinsville Clothing Manufacturing Co., Eleventh and Main Streets, Hopkinsville, Ky., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (dungarees and cotton khaki trousers).

Howe Dress Co., Inc., 22 Union Street, Cobleskill, N. Y., effective 3-23-51 to 3-22-52; five learners for normal labor turnover (ladies' wearing apparel).

Hughesville Manufacturing Co., R. D. No. 1, Hughesville, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; for normal labor turnover, 10 percent or 10 learners, whichever is greater (men's and boys' sport shirts).

Irwin Manufacturing Co., New Albany, Miss., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's and boys' cotton sport shirts).

Johnnye Manufacturing Co., Fourth and Walnut Streets, Albion, Ill., effective 3-28-51 to 3-27-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (dresses).

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T. S. Lankford & Sons, P. O. Box 1360, Abilene, Tex., effective 3-30-51 to 9-29-51; 84 learners for expansion purposes (industrial uniforms).

Laurino & Goodman, Inc., 939 West Harbor Drive, San Diego, Calif., effective 3-26-51 to 3-25-52; for normal labor turnover, 10 percent or 10 learners, whichever is greater (men's slacks).

Lu Rae Fashions, 124 South Third Street, Lehighton, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (dresses).

Luzerne Sportswear, Inc., 421 North Pennsylvania Avenue, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., effective 3-28-51 to 9-27-51; 35 learners for expansion purposes only (cotton shirts for U. S. Army).

Madison Manufacturing Co., Inc., Route 29, Lynchburg, Va., effective 3-23-51 to 9-22-51; 15 learners for expansion purposes (industrial uniforms).

Madison Manufacturing Co., Inc., Route 29, Lynchburg, Va., effective 3-23-51 to 3-22-52; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (industrial uniforms).

Medaryville Garment Factory, Medaryville, Ind., effective 3-20-51 to 3-19-52; for normal labor turnover, 10 percent or 10 learners, whichever is greater (boys' overalls and jackets; girls' blue jeans).

Miniature Fashions, Inc., 11026 West Washington Boulevard, Culver City, Calif., effective 3-20-51 to 3-19-52; five learners for normal labor turnover (children's cotton dresses).

Modern Togs, Inc., 30 Bank Street, Elizabeth, N. J., effective 3-22-51 to 3-21-52; five learners for normal labor turnover (infants' and children's outerwear).

Moyer Manufacturing Co., 18 North Walnut Street, Youngstown, Ohio, effective 3-23-51 to 3-22-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (single pants).

Nevada Manufacturing Co., Box 715, Highway 65 and Reinhart Road, Pine Bluff, Ark., effective 3-28-51 to 3-27-52; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (cotton work garments).

New England Shirt Co., Inc., 7 Montgomery St., Danbury, Conn., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's dress and sport shirts).

Nurenberg Dress Co., Nurenberg, Pa., effective 3-20-51 to 3-19-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (ladies' dresses).

Park Avenue Shirt Co., 422 Park Avenue, Perth Amboy, N. J., effective 3-27-51 to 3-26-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's dress and sport shirts).

Parsons Fashions, Inc., 102 George Avenue, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., effective 3-23-51 to 3-22-52; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (ladies' dresses).

Pella Manufacturing Corp., 707 East Third Street, Pella, Iowa, effective 3-26-51 to 3-25-52; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (pants, overalls, coveralls, and work shirts).

Perfect Maid Apparel Co., 513 Maple Street, Old Forge, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; five learners for normal labor turnover (ladies' dresses).

Phillips-Jones Corp., Barnesboro, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's sport shirts).

Phillips-Jones Corp. (Factory), Patton, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's dress shirts).

Phillips-Jones Factory, 823 East Mauch Chunk Street, Pottsville, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's dress and sport shirts).

Primo Pants Co., Versailles, Mo., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (pants, overalls and coveralls).

Scranton Garment Manufacturing Co., Inc., 1100 Clay Avenue, Scranton, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (mackinaws; pea coats, and zipper jackets).

Shelby Manufacturing Co., 660 East Jackson Street, Shelbyville, Ind., effective 4-6-51 to 4-5-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (ladies' cotton dresses).

Shelby Manufacturing Co., 660 East Jackson Street, Shelbyville, Ind., effective 4-6-51 to 10-5-51; 25 learners for expansion purposes (ladies' cotton dresses).

Slack Corp. of America, Wrightsville, Ga., effective 3-22-51 to 9-21-51; 150 learners for expansion purposes (men's sportswear slacks).

Southern Garment Manufacturing Co., Culpeper, Va., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (work pants).

Standard Garments, Inc., Chase City, Va., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's and boys' sport shirts, work shirts and dungarees).

Standard Garments, Inc., Chase City, Va., effective 4-1-51 to 10-1-51; 10 learners for expansion purposes (men's and boys' sport shirts, work shirts and dungarees).

Stylecraft Foundations, Inc., 1043 East Genesee Avenue, Saginaw, Mich., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; five learners for normal labor turnover (corsets and allied garments).

Surrey Manufacturing Co., 122 High Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., effective 3-26-51 to 9-26-51; 16 learners for expansion purposes (women's dresses).

Taunton Garment Corp., 42 Adams Street, Taunton, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (ladies' and misses streetwear dresses).

Twin City Manufacturing Co., Graymont, Ga., effective 3-23-51 to 9-22-51; 19 additional learners for expansion purposes (men's dress and sport shirts).

Valley Garment Co., Inc., Sybertsville, Pa., effective 3-26-51 to 3-25-52; for normal labor turnover, 10 percent or 10 learners, whichever is greater (children's overalls and jodhpurs).

Wallen of California, 26 Sebastopol Avenue, Santa Rosa, Calif., effective 3-22-51 to 3-21-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (children's denim jeans).

The Watson-Scott Co., Thomasville, Ga., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (industrial uniforms).

Wildwood Clothing Co., Inc., 112 East Schellenger Avenue, Wildwood, N. J., effective 3-22-51 to 3-21-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover (men's trousers).

Zero King Sportswear, Lake City, Minn., effective 3-28-51 to 3-27-52; 10 learners for normal labor turnover (men's, boys' and women's outerwear).

Cigar Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.201 to 522.211, as amended January 25, 1950; 15 F. R. 400).

General Cigar Co., Inc., Division and Brook Streets, Kingston, Pa., effective 3-23-51 to 3-22-52; 10 percent of the productive factory workers engaged in each of the authorized occupations; cigar machine operating, and packing (cigars retailing for more than 6 cents each), each 320 hours; machine stripping 160 hours; 60 cents per hour; normal labor turnover.

Parodi Cigar Co. of New York, 1015 North Main Street, Scranton, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; for normal labor turnover, 10 percent of the number of workers engaged in each of the authorized occupations; making Italian Stogies 640 hours; 60 cents per hour for first 320 hours and 65 cents per hour for remaining 320 hours; hand stripping, and packing (cigars retailing at 6 cents each or less), each 160 hours; 60 cents per hour.

J. C. Winter & Co., Inc., Red Lion, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 10 percent of the total number of workers engaged in authorized occupation; cigar machine operating 320 hours; 60 cents per hour.

Glove Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.220 to 522.231, as amended October 26, 1950, 15 F. R. 6888).

Killington Manufacturing Co., Inc., 90 Merchants Row, Rutland, Vt., effective 3-19-51 to 3-18-52; six learners for normal labor turnover.

Lambert Manufacturing Co., Plant No. 1, 501 Jackson Street, Chillicothe, Mo., effective 3-26-51 to 9-26-51; 10 learners for expansion purposes only.

Lambert Manufacturing Co., Plant No. 3, 1006 Washington Street, Chillicothe, Mo., effective 3-26-51 to 9-26-51; 10 learners for normal labor turnover.

Morris Manufacturing Co., Dyersburg, Tenn., effective 3-22-51 to 9-21-51; 40 learners for expansion purposes only.

Van Raalte Co., Inc., Bryson City, N. C., effective 3-21-51 to 3-20-52; five learners for normal labor turnover.

Hosiery Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.40 to 522.51, as revised January 25, 1950; 15 F. R. 283).

B & K Hosiery Mill, Hickory, N. C., effective 3-21-51 to 3-20-52; three learners for normal labor turnover.

Davissville Hosiery Mill, Inc., Davissville, Pa., effective 3-27-51 to 3-26-52; for normal labor turnover, 5 percent of productive factory force.

Dixie Hosiery Mill, 110 Church Street, Fountain City, Knoxville, Tenn., effective 3-22-51 to 3-21-52; five learners for normal labor turnover.

Mayo Knitting Mill, Inc., Tarboro, N. C., effective 3-27-51 to 3-26-52; for normal labor turnover, 5 percent of productive factory workers.

Montgomery Knitting Mill, Summerville, Ga., effective 3-27-51 to 11-26-51; 15 additional learners for expansion purposes.

Montgomery Knitting Mill, Summerville, Ga., effective 3-27-51 to 3-26-52; for normal labor turnover, 5 percent of productive factory workers.

Sanford Hosiery Mills, Inc., Sanford, N. C., effective 3-20-51 to 3-19-52; five learners for normal labor turnover.

Unique Knitting Co., Acworth, Ga., effective 3-23-51 to 3-22-52; for normal labor turnover, 5 percent of productive factory workers.

Unity Knitting Co., Inc., Union, S. C., effective 3-23-51 to 3-22-52; three learners for normal labor turnover.

Independent Telephone Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.82 to 522.93, as amended January 25, 1950; 15 F. R. 398).

Mount Pulaski Telephone & Electric Co., Mount Pulaski, Ill., effective 3-22-51 to 3-21-52.

Ontario Telephone Co., Inc., Clifton Springs, N. Y., effective 3-22-51 to 3-21-52.

Knitted Wear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.69 to 522.79, as amended January 25, 1950; 15 F. R. 398).

Atchco, Inc., Athens, Ala., effective 4-1-51 to 9-30-51; 25 learners for expansion purposes only.

Bormaster Bros. Manufacturing Co., Houston, Tex., effective 3-23-51 to 9-22-51; 15 learners for expansion purposes.

Knickerbocker Manufacturing Co., Inc., West Point, Miss., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 5 percent for normal labor turnover.

Walker-Airtowne Knitting Mills, Inc., Wyoming, N. Y., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; five learners for normal labor turnover.

Wolverine Knitting Mills, Bay City, Mich., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; 5 percent normal labor turnover.

Womelsdorf Manufacturing Co., Womelsdorf, Pa., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; five learners for normal labor turnover.

Puerto Rico: The following special learner certificates were issued in Puerto

Rico to the company hereinafter named. The effective and expiring dates, the number of learners, the learner occupations, the length of the learning period and the learner wage rates are indicated, respectively.

Atlas Products Corp., Toa Alta, P. R., effective 3-14-51 to 7-31-51. Total number of learners 125; machine stitching of fabric gloves 65 learners, 240 hours at 25 cents per hour and 240 hours at 29 cents per hour; machine stitching of leather gloves 60 learners, 160 hours at 25 cents per hour, 160 hours at 30 cents per hour, and 160 hours at 35 cents per hour (machine sewn fabric and leather gloves).

Atlas Products Corp., Toa Alta, P. R., effective 3-14-51 to 7-31-51; 30 learners; cutting leather gloves; 160 hours at 25 cents, 160 hours at 30 cents and 160 hours at 35 cents per hour (machine sewn fabric and leather gloves).

Shoe Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.250 to 522.260; 15 F. R. 6546).

Holly Shoe Co., Off Beacon Street, Littleton, N. H., effective 3-26-51 to 12-31-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover.

Milford Shoe Co., 177 West Central Street, Milford, Mass., effective 3-26-51 to 12-31-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover.

Winston Shoe Co., Inc., Franklin, N. H., effective 3-26-51 to 12-31-51; 35 learners for normal labor turnover.

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.14).

Fashion Embroidery Co., 1307 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., effective 3-26-51 to 3-25-52; two learners for normal labor turnover; embroidery machine operators, 320 hours; 60 cents per hour (embroidery).

Glen L. Evans, Inc., Caldwell, Idaho, effective 3-22-51 to 9-21-51; 10 learners for normal labor turnover; fly tiers, 480 hours; 60 cents per hour for first 320 hours and 65 cents per hour for remaining 160 hours (fishing tackle).

Gordon & Ferguson, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., effective 3-23-51 to 3-22-52; 10 percent normal labor turnover; machine operating (except cutting) 480 hours, pressing 480 hours, hand sewing 480 hours, finishing operations involving hand sewing 480 hours, and final inspection of assembled garments 160 hours; 65 cents per hour (men's and boys' sports-wear and outerwear).

Hygiene Shower Curtain Manufacturing Co. of California, 4202 South Avalon Boulevard, Los Angeles 11, Calif., effective 4-3-51 to 10-2-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover; sewing machine operators, 180 hours; 60 cents per hour (plastic shower curtains and table cloths).

Penn State Cap Co., 614 Washington Trust Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., effective 3-21-51 to 3-20-52; two learners for normal labor turnover; 240 hours machine operating (except cutting); 65 cents per hour (cloth caps).

Reidsville Distributing Co., Reidsville, N. C., effective 3-21-51 to 9-20-51; four learners for normal labor turnover; tufting machine operators, 240 hours; 60 cents per hour (chenille and tufted bedspreads).

Textile Hardwood Manufacturing Co., Inc., Huntsville, Ala., effective 3-23-51 to 9-22-51; three learners for normal labor turnover; woodworking machine operators, 160 hours; 60 cents per hour (wooden parts for textile machinery).

A. J. Weinstein Co., 308 Third Street, Carnegie, Pa., effective 3-22-51 to 9-21-51; two learners for normal labor turnover (vacuum cleaner bags and ironer covers).

Wilson Bros., LaGrange, Ind., effective 4-1-51 to 3-31-52; four learners for normal labor turnover (men's neckties).

Each certificate has been issued upon the employer's representation that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* pursuant to the provisions of Part 522.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of March 1951.

ISABEL FERGUSON,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4087; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 1]

NORTH STAR WOOLEN MILL CO., CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, North Star Woolen Mill Company, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

It has been the applicant's custom in the past, borne out by printed lists, to permit retailers in the States of Washington, Oregon, and California to have retail prices on two lines of blankets which were fifty-five (\$0.55) cents higher than in the remaining States. This differential applies to two low cost lines in the adult blanket size for which West Coast freight was an appreciable factor. The applicant has requested that this differential now be granted on its lowest price line in the adult blanket size only. This request conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order and, in specified cases, of

subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during that period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this Special Order 1 is hereby issued.

1. The following ceiling prices are established for sales after the effective date of this special order by any seller at retail of all wool blankets manufactured by North Star Woolen Mill Company, 40 West Fortieth Street, New York 18, N. Y., having the brand name "North Star" and described in the manufacturer's application dated February 28, 1951, and supplemented and amended in the manufacturer's application dated March 2, 1951. The manufacturer's prices listed below are subject to a discount of 3/10 EOM.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS

Manufacturer's selling price (per unit)	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
\$4.20	\$6.95
4.75	7.95
6.00	9.95
6.60	10.95
7.80	12.95
9.00	14.95
12.90	19.95
13.25	21.95
13.50	22.50
14.75	24.50
15.00	25.00
16.50	27.50
17.00	28.50
22.00	37.50
23.50	39.50
24.25	41.50
32.50	55.00

¹ Ceiling price at retail—\$20.50 in the States of California, Oregon, and Washington only.

2. The manufacturer's all-wool blanket bearing the style name "Nocturne," size 72 x 90, so long as it has a manufacturer's selling price of \$12.00 per unit shall have a ceiling price at retail of \$19.95 per unit.

3. The retail ceiling price of an article stated in paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

4. On and after May 5, 1951, North Star Woolen Mill Company must mark each article listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price \$-----

NOTICES

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1214]

COLORADO INTERSTATE GAS CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER MAKING RATE SCHEDULES EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATING PROCEEDINGS

MARCH 30, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 28, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered March 27, 1951, making rate schedules effective and terminating proceedings in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 51-4044; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1565]

EQUITABLE GAS CO.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER

MARCH 30, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 28, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and order entered March 27, 1951, issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 51-4043; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO
DISPOSAL OF POWER LINES

1. Pursuant to authority vested in me by provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949, as amended (Public Laws 152 and 754, 81st Congress), authority is hereby delegated to the Secretary of the Interior to exercise the following authority without regard to regulations and circulars of the General Services Administration in connection with excess transmission facilities of the Department of the Interior no longer needed by that Department, including land, together with buildings, fixtures, facilities, utilities and equipment located on such property or adapted to use in connection therewith:

a. To determine such property surplus: *Provided, however,* That such determination shall in no event be made without prior screening by the Department of Defense, Munitions Board.

b. To dispose of such surplus property by negotiated sale, or otherwise.

2. The authority delegated herein may be redelegated to any officer or employee of the Department of the Interior.

3. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of January 16, 1951. The prior delegation of authority on the same subject to the Secretary of the Interior,

dated January 16, 1951 (16 F. R. 557), is hereby superseded.

Dated: March 30, 1951.

RUSSELL FORBES,
Acting Administrator.[F. R. Doc. 51-4066; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 25961]

CONDUIT OR PIPE FROM NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
TO PENSACOLA, FLA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

APRIL 2, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for The Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company and other carriers named in the application.

Commodities involved: Conduit or pipe, cement, containing asbestos fibre, and fittings, carloads.

From: New Orleans, La.

To: Pensacola, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes. Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1167, Supp. 27.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 51-4055; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25962]

SCRAP IRON OR STEEL FROM MILWAUKEE,
WIS., TO HAMILTON, ONTARIO

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

APRIL 2, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. C. Schuld, Agent, for The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company

Effective date. This special order shall become effective April 5, 1951.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

APRIL 4, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4117; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:55 a. m.]

and other carriers named in the application.

Commodities involved: Scrap iron or steel, carloads.

From: Milwaukee, Wis.

To: Hamilton, Ontario.

Grounds for relief: Competition with water carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C&O Ry (PMD) tariff I. C. C. No. 13099, Supp. 21; GTW RR. tariff I. C. C. No. A-2909, Supp. 96.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4056; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4057; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25964]

**SOUP MIX FROM TEXAS PORTS TO POINTS
IN TEXAS**

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

APRIL 2, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: H. N. Roberts, Alternate Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 743.

Commodities involved: Soup ingredients (soup mix), consisting of dry vegetables and other ingredients, mixed; any quantity.

From: Beaumont, Corpus Christi, Galveston, Houston and Texas City, Tex.

To: Points in Texas.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: H. N. Roberts' tariff I. C. C. No. 743, Supp. 16.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

tion for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 950.

Commodities involved: Old iron cans, refuse from garbage dumps, having value for remelting purposes only, carloads.

From: New Orleans, La.

To: Chattanooga and North Chattanooga, Tenn.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 950, Supp. 143.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4059; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25965]

**FLAVORING SYRUP FROM BALTIMORE, MD.,
TO CANTON, OHIO**

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

APRIL 2, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-823.

Commodities involved: Syrup, flavoring or fruit, carloads.

From: Baltimore, Md.

To: Canton, Ohio.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-823, Supp. 237.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or

[4th Sec. Application 25963]

**ALL FREIGHT FROM CHICAGO AND ST.
LOUIS GROUPS TO POINTS IN TEXAS**

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

APRIL 2, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3912.

Commodities involved: Freight, all kinds, carloads.

From: St. Louis, Mo., East St. Louis and Chicago, Ill., and points taking same rates.

To: Dallas, Ft. Worth and Wichita Falls, Tex.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3912, Supp. 43.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters

[4th Sec. Application 25965]

**OLD IRON CANS FROM NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
TO CHATTANOOGA, TENN.**

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

APRIL 2, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered applica-

NOTICES

formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4060; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25967]

MALT LIQUORS FROM TERRE HAUTE, IND.,
TO POINTS IN TENNESSEE

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

APRIL 2, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3636.

Commodities involved: Malt liquors, carloads.

From: Terre Haute, Ind.

To: Chattanooga, Jackson, Knoxville, Memphis, and Nashville, Tenn.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail and motor carriers and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. C. Schuldt's tariff I. C. C. No. 3636, Supp. 245.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4061; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of March A. D. 1951.

New England Electric System ("NEES"), a registered holding company, has filed an application, pursuant to Rule U-50 (a) (5) promulgated under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, for an exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of said Rule U-50 with respect to the disposition of its interest in the gas businesses in its holding company system. All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the office of this Commission and which is summarized below:

The application indicates that the gas properties are presently owned and operated by the following subsidiary companies: Malden and Melrose Gas Light Company, Arlington Gas Light Company, Salem Gas Light Company, Northampton Gas Light Company, Gloucester Gas Light Company, Norwood Gas Company, Athol Gas Company, Blackstone Gas Company, Central Massachusetts Gas Company, Wachusett Gas Company, Beverly Gas and Electric Company, Lawrence Gas and Electric Company, Northern Berkshire Gas Company, Suburban Gas and Electric Company, The Narragansett Electric Company, and The Mystic Power Company. All of the above companies are organized and doing business in Massachusetts except the Narragansett Electric Company and The Mystic Power Company, which are organized and doing business in Rhode Island and Connecticut, respectively.

The application states that the net gas plant investment of the above named companies as at December 31, 1950, aggregated \$23,121,936 and that the aggregate net income of the gas properties for the year ending December 31, 1950, amounted to \$413,283. The application further states that it is expected that natural gas will be available to all or nearly all of these companies by the fall of 1951.

The application states that, in the event this application for an exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 under the act is granted by the Commission, NEES will invite interested persons or groups to submit proposals to purchase the gas properties, such proposals to specify the properties to be purchased, the price and other details. NEES will reserve the right to reject any and all proposals. If any proposal is accepted, NEES and such of its operating subsidiaries as may be appropriate will file a declaration seeking this Commission's authorization of the sale of the gas properties.

It is ordered, That any interested person may, not later than April 16, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on NEES' application for an exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 under the act with respect to the contemplated sale of the gas properties of its subsidiary companies, stating therein the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted or submitted for consideration at any such hearing. Any

such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after April 16, 1951, the Commission may grant the application.

It is further ordered, That notice of said filing of NEES' application and of said opportunity for hearing be given to NEES by registered mail and to all other persons by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER and by general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4049; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2583]

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of March A. D. 1951.

American Gas and Electric Company ("American Gas"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration, and amendments thereto, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6 (a), 7 and 12 (c) thereof, and Rules U-42 and U-50 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, regarding the issuance and sale of not in excess of 339,832 shares of its \$10 par value common stock, subject to a rights offering to its present stockholders on the basis of one share of additional stock for each 15 shares of common stock of American Gas presently held, such issuance and sale to have been subject to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 with respect to the compensation proposed to be paid to underwriters, the price at which such stock was to be offered having been fixed by American Gas prior to the time set for receiving bids at \$52.25 per share; and

The Commission by order dated March 19, 1951, having permitted said declaration, as amended, to become effective subject to the condition that the proposed issuance and sale of common stock should not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 should be made a matter of record in these proceedings and a further order entered by the Commission in the light of the record as so completed, and subject to a reservation of jurisdiction with respect to the payment of all fees and expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions; and

American Gas having filed a further amendment to its declaration setting forth that as a result of its requests for bids for the purchase of said common stock to be offered at a price of \$52.25 per share, two bids were received for said stock, proposing aggregate compensa-

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION

[File No. 50-39]

NEW ENGLAND ELECTRIC SYSTEM

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER GIVING OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION FROM COMPETITIVE BIDDING REQUIREMENTS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its

tion in the respective amounts of \$247,962.02 and \$244,565; and

Said amendment to the declaration setting forth that American Gas, having rejected both the above bids, proposes to issue and sell the additional common stock on the rights basis heretofore described at the price of \$52.25 per share without any underwriting of the transaction; and

Said declaration also stating that American Gas proposes, if considered necessary or desirable, to stabilize the price of its common stock, for the purpose of facilitating the offering and distribution of the additional common stock to its stockholders, such stabilization transactions, if any, to be effected by the purchase and/or sale of common stock and the purchase of rights on the respective exchanges on which such common stock or rights are traded, and such stabilization activities to result in American Gas' not acquiring a net long position of shares of common stock (including for this purpose the equivalent shares represented by rights acquired) in excess of 10 percent of the additional common stock; and

Said amendment setting forth that in the event all shares of the additional common stock are not subscribed for American Gas may issue and sell such unsubscribed for shares, together with such shares as may be acquired pursuant to stabilization activities, in such manner, upon such terms and conditions, and at such price as the company shall then determine to be in its best interests, and that American Gas will notify this Commission of its intentions in this respect at least 24 hours before any such sale or distribution; and

It appearing to the Commission that the transactions proposed in said amendment are in accordance with the applicable standards of the act, and that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder and it appearing appropriate to permit said declaration, as amended, to become effective subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter stated:

It is ordered, Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the act that said declaration be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24 and subject to a reservation of jurisdiction with respect to the payment of all legal fees and expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions, and with respect to the entry by the Commission of such further orders as may be appropriate herein.

By the Commission,

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4047; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 702590]

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF OKLAHOMA

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

No. 66—6

office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of March A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), by Public Service Company of Oklahoma ("Public Service"), a public utility subsidiary of Central and South West Corporation, a registered holding company. Applicant has designated section 6 (b) of the act and Rule U-50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than April 13, 1951 at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW, Washington 25, D. C. At any time after April 13, 1951, said application, as filed or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Public Service proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, \$10,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, Series C, -- percent, due 1981. The interest rate on said bonds (to be a multiple of $\frac{1}{8}$ of 1 percent) and the price, exclusive of accrued interest, to be received by the company (to be not less than 97.25 percent nor more than 102.75 percent of the principal amount of said bonds) are to be determined by competitive bidding. The bonds are to be issued under and secured by the company's Indenture of Mortgage dated July 1, 1945, as modified by a Supplemental Indenture dated February 1, 1948, and by a proposed Supplemental Indenture to be dated April 1, 1951. The aggregate principal amount of all bonds of all series that may be outstanding at any one time under the Indenture, as supplemented, would be increased from \$35,000,000 to \$75,000,000.

The application states that the net proceeds, exclusive of accrued interest, to be received by the company from the sale of the bonds will be used to pay or reimburse the company, in part, for the cost of additions, extensions and improvements made or to be made to the company's facilities.

Total fees and expenses to be paid by Public Service in connection with the proposed transactions are estimated at \$44,000, including service company charges of \$6,000, Trustee's fees of \$8,250 and accountants' fees of \$1,500. The fee of independent counsel for un-

derwriters, to be paid by the successful bidders, is stated to be \$6,500.

It is represented that the Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions and that a copy of the order of that Commission approving the transactions will be supplied by amendment.

Public Service requests that the ten-day publication period for inviting bids for the bonds, as provided in Rule U-50, be shortened to a period of not less than six days. Applicant further requests that the Commission's order herein be issued as soon as practicable and that it become effective upon issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4050; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

J. J. LE DONE CO.

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER DISMISSING PROCEEDING AND PERMITTING REGISTRATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of March A. D. 1951.

In the matter of Joseph J. LeDone doing business as J. J. LeDone Co., 280 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.

This is a proceeding pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("the Exchange Act") to determine whether the application for registration as a broker-dealer of Joseph J. LeDone, doing business as J. J. LeDone Co., should be denied or permitted to become effective.

Applicant by stipulation has agreed that the record herein should include certain affidavits and a report of investigation. He has waived a hearing, a trial examiner's report and oral argument.¹ On the basis of the record we make the following findings.

Applicant was previously registered with this Commission as a broker-dealer. Following the institution of proceedings to determine whether his registration should be revoked, we issued our findings and opinion on January 6, 1950, stating that, by reason of certain specific admitted misrepresentations made to customers, applicant had willfully violated the antifraud provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Exchange Act and rules thereunder. We concluded, however, that the public interest and protection of investors would be adequately served by the withdrawal of the applicant's registration on the condition, inter alia, that he would not file an application for registration as a broker-dealer within 12 months from the date of our Order; and that he would accompany any such application with a statement as to the methods he would use in selling securities to his

¹ On March 1, 1951, with applicant's consent, we ordered that the effective date of his registration be postponed pending a final determination on the question whether registration should be denied.

NOTICES

customers. Such an application was filed on February 5, 1951.

It appears from the record that applicant has not engaged in the securities business since the date of our Order permitting his withdrawal from registration. The affidavit accompanying his application states that he intends to engage in the primary and secondary distribution of securities registered with this Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, or exempt from registration by reason of Regulation A or some other exemption provided by that act. He states, in substance, that when engaged in the distribution of securities, whether registered or exempt from registration, he will furnish to customers only such information as is contained in the prospectuses, offering sheets, or written communications prepared in connection with such offerings; and, further, that he intends to join National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"), and that any transactions he effects in the "secondary market" will be governed by the equitable principles of trade promulgated by the NASD as they bear upon his relations to customers and the mark-ups he may charge in such transactions.

More particularly, applicant states that it is his intention to engage in the sale of oil royalties. In our revocation proceeding against him, the notice and order for hearing alleged, among other things, that applicant had solicited and induced customers to purchase oil royalties by means of implied representations that the royalties would return sums in excess of the prices paid, when in fact applicant knew or should have known and failed to disclose that there was no reasonable probability, on the basis of reasonable estimates of the value of recoverable oil underlying the tracts covered by the royalties, that the royalties would return such sums. Applicant admitted for purposes of that proceeding, while disclaiming any fraudulent intent, that certain of the oil royalties whose purchase he induced were sold at prices which at the time of sale exceeded the estimated value of the recoverable oil underlying them. Applicant now states in his affidavit that he will obtain estimated recoverables on each oil royalty interest sold by him. We take this to mean that the estimated recoverables will be taken into consideration by him in fixing the prices at which oil royalties will be offered to customers. In this connection we note that applicant has been permanently enjoined by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York from soliciting or recommending the purchase of oil royalties at a price higher than reasonable estimates of the value of the recoverable oil without disclosing that fact and the amount by which the purchase price exceeds such estimate.*

Applicant states generally that in all his dealings he will make no misrep-

* The injunction was based on a stipulation between counsel for this Commission and applicant which provides that it should not be used as the basis for any disciplinary or other administrative proceeding under the Exchange Act.

sentations, directly or indirectly, and will conduct himself according to just and equitable principles of trade and the rules of this Commission, and that, before forwarding any literature to his customers, he will submit it to expert counsel and receive an opinion concerning it.

Under all the circumstances we find that it is not necessary in the public interest to deny registration to applicant.

Accordingly, it is ordered. Pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that this proceeding be, and it hereby is, dismissed and that the registration of Joseph J. LeDone, doing business as J. J. LeDone Co., as a broker and dealer be, and it hereby is, permitted to become effective.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4048; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. I, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 13141, Amdt.]

WILLIAM WILKENS AND BARBARA MARIE LEONTINE WILKENS

In re: Real property, property insurance policies and a claim owned by William Wilkens and another. F-28-7954-B-1.

Vesting Order 13141, dated April 13, 1949, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

a. By deleting subparagraph 1 from said Vesting Order 13141 and substituting therefor the following:

1. That William Wilkens and Barbara Marie Leontine Wilkens nee Frein von dem Bussche-Ippenburg, each of whose last known address is 7 Caspar-David-Friedrich Str., Dresden, Germany, are the sole heirs of Christian Wilkens, deceased, and are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

b. By deleting the name "Christian Wilkens" from said Vesting Order 13141 wherever it appears and substituting therefor the names "William Wilkens" and "Barbara Marie Leontine Wilkens nee Frein von dem Bussche-Ippenburg";

c. By deleting the word "national" from subparagraph 2 of said Vesting Order 13141 and substituting therefor the word "nationals";

d. By deleting subparagraph 3 from said Vesting Order 13141 and substituting therefor the following:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 13141 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 30, 1951.

For the Attorney General.
[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4036; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:57 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17577]

RICHARD KRAUTHEIM

In re: Bank accounts owned by Richard Krautheim, also known as Richard Hermann Guenther Krautheim. F-28-31408.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Richard Krautheim, also known as Richard Hermann Guenther Krautheim, whose last known address is 15 Christoph Krautheimstrasse, Selb, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Richard Krautheim, also known as Richard Hermann Guenther Krautheim, by Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square East, New York 3, New York, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 193796, entitled Richard Krautheim, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation of Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square East, New York 3, New York, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 184019, entitled Richard Krautheim in trust for Christoph Krautheim, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Richard Krautheim, also known as Richard Hermann Guenther Krautheim, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate con-

sultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 23, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.
[F. R. Doc. 51-4073; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17575]

MRS. LILLY IKERT

In re: Bank account owned by Mrs. Lilly Ikert. F-28-4981-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Mrs. Lilly Ikert, whose last known address is Cunostrasse 51, Berlin, Grunewald, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Mrs. Lilly Ikert, by Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York, New York, arising out of a checking account, entitled "Mrs. Lilly Ikert", maintained with the aforesaid trust company, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall

have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 23, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.
[F. R. Doc. 51-4071; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17580]

YASUMASA YOSHIZUMI

In re: Bank account owned by Yasumasa Yoshizumi. D-39-12816 E-1; E-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Yasumasa Yoshizumi, whose last known address is 484 Torii, Yagamura, Hiara-gun, Hyogo-ken, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Yasumasa Yoshizumi, by Security-First National Bank, Sixth & Spring Streets, Los Angeles, California, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 7115, entitled Yasumasa Yoshizumi, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at Pice & Normandie Streets, Los Angeles, California, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. Cash in the amount of \$8.00, presently in the custody of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, New York, New York, owned by Yasumasa Yoshizumi, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall

have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 23, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4074; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17576]

ERNEST J. KETELSEN

In re: Bank account owned by Ernest J. Ketelsen. D-28-12986-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ernest J. Ketelsen, whose last known address is Alkersum Fohr Island Schleswig Holstein, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Richmond Hill Savings Bank, 115-20 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill 18, New York, arising out of a savings account, entitled Ernest J. Ketelsen, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce, and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 23, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4072; Filed, Apr. 4, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

